

ADAHOO NIŁI GII

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Tségháhoodzánídi Naabehó Binant'aí 'Áłah Daazlíj'go Baa Nídhast'íjdi Kwé'é Ła'

January wolyéego 'ániid nídeezidéé bini 'ashdla'góo yoołkáałgo Naabehó dine'é binant'aí danilíinii hastóí béésh bąqh dah naaz'áni dabidii'nínigíí 'áłah náánásdlíj'. Díí k'ad kwii naaltsoos biká'a'gi baa hane'ígíí 'éí díí t'áadoo le'é baa nídhast'íjdi danilíinii t'áá bighqadídóó naaltsoos bik'i sinil. Hastóí 'áłch'íj dah naháaztqago táá'ts' áadah jí' iíí'q. 'Áko baa ndahast'íjdi danilíinii lq'í.

Diné Bijéí Bąqh Dah Nahaz'aani 'Azee' Bąqh 'Ádaal'íjgi

Ts'ídá bee hahoolzhiiizhii 'éí Bilagáana Ła' níléí ha'a'aahdékéé' naagháá léí' ba'deet'q. Dr.



Mr. Adolph Maloney from Tuba City, Arizona is the newly elected Vice-Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council.

Adolph Maloney, Tó Naneesdizidéé' diné nílígígo Naabehó binant'aí béésh bąqh dah naaz'áni 'áłah nádleehgo 'alqají' yá dah ná-nídaahígíí t'áá bikéé' góne' nináábi'deeltj. John Claw dah sidáhqa góne'.

Walsh McDermott wolyéé lá. Ajéí bąqh dah haz'qájí iiyisíí yinaalmish lá. 'Azee' daa yit'éé shíj díí jéí 'ádjjih wolyéii binahaalyée dooleełii neiłkaah dooleełgo béeso bee nda'doonish nílínii neeznáadi miil biiłghahgo bá sahdii ndee-t'qá ni'.

Nt'ée'go 'éí díí Bilagáana 'ákwii yaa ch'í-náhoni'q. Díí 'azee' bina'anishígíí t'áá haa 'át'eegi 'át'é ní. 'Aadóó kojj' yił náádanidilíj dooleełii dó' Ła' nináánálkaahgo 'át'é ní. Díí 'azee'ígíí hazhó'ó bá hasht'e' ni'ilkid silíj'go, 'índa ba'át'e' danilíinii t'áá 'áłtso nahijí' bąqh kólyaago t'áá Ła' nihich'íj kódoonlíníłgo 'át'é. Kodóó 'índa 'azee' 'ániid bénínáá'deetq nílínii bee nááhidoohjeh dooleeł ní.

Naabehó bijéí bąqh dah nahaz'aanii níléí danízaadi, tł'óodi 'azee'á daal'íjgóó 'adahájígíí dó' baa hwiinist'íj. Hastóí lq'í 'ádaaníigo t'áá kwii nihikéyah biká'a'gi 'azee'ál'í níhá hólóqo yá'át'éeh daaní.

Naat'aanii T'áálá'í ha'nínigíí 'áni "Ha'át'ihíi da ts'ídá kót'ehégíí daniidzin dadii'nísh, t'áá shóozt'e'ígíí yee' biká choda'iil'í. Háálá nihidine'é Ła' t'áá iiyisíí yéego bąqh dah nahaz'qago 'át'é. Tsíj'go 'azee' bąqh 'ádoonlíníłjí t'éiyá bá baa ntsáhákees, doodago 'éí Ła' t'áadoo 'azee' bąqh 'ádaalyaaí háájí shíj daazlíj' dooleeł."

Dr. McDermott wolyé ha'nínigíí 'ániadí'níigo 'éí díí k'ad níléí tł'óodi 'azee'ádaal'íj ha'nínigíí 'éí díí 'azee' 'ániid béé'deetq nílínii doo bee nda'anish da ní. Yéego 'ájít'éego 'éiyá hach'íj báháná díí 'azee'ígíí. Díí níléí tł'óó'góó nihidine'é Ła' 'adahájááh dadohnínígíí éí doo ts'ídá hózhó bąqh dah nahaz'aanii t'éiyá 'ákóó bida'iilnííh ní.

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'Álkchíní bijéí báqah dah nahaz'ánígíí daatsí 'ałdóó' níléí tł'óó'góó ch'ídahat'éésh níigo Sam Ahkeah na'ídééłkid. 'Ákwii Tségháhoo-dzánídóó 'Azee'iíl'íní Dr. Byers wolyéhígíí ná-t'áq' hanáádzíí, Díí 'álkchíní níléí tł'óó'góó 'azee'ál'ííjíí 'adahat'éshígíí doo ts'ídá bee ná-hosiil'áq da ndí ła' t'áá 'ákóó 'abída'diisdzil. Dabighandóó t'áá báqah níhánígi t'áá haz'áqgo 'áko 'éí t'áá 'aaníí t'áá 'ákwii yah 'adahakááh, níigo yee haadzíí'.

Béesh Sinil hoolyéegi Wááshindoon be'azeé 'ál'ínígíi dó' baa yádááti'. Naat'áanii 'ániígo díí 'azee'ál'í haz'qají doo t'áá 'át'é béeso t'áá tlahági bá sinil da. T'áá ha'át'éegi da dadi-niihgo yik'ee' 'azéé'ál'íj góne' naazhjéé'ígíi bee bi'oonishii béeso t'áá sahdi bá hóló. Bijéé bqáh dah nahaz'áanii dó' t'áá sahdii. 'Áko díí Béesh sinil hoolyéegi 'éí 'azee' bqáh 'ádaal'íinii 'ash-dladiin bíhóóghah. 'Áko ndi k'ad béeso t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá 'ayáhágo bá sinilígíi bqágo 'azee' bqáh 'ádaal'íinii t'áá tádiin dóó bi'qq 'ashdla' t'áá 'ákódígo bíhonee'q. 'Áko tsásk'eh 'ash-dla'áadah t'áá bíni' sinil nahalin ndi 'éí 'álkchíni bijéé bqáh dah nahaz'áanii yikáá' náá-neezhjéé'. Háálá 'éí 'áají béeso t'áá sahdii t'a' bá nináánídeeh. 'Akót'éego naaki 'ahqáh 'oonish nahalingo 'át'é Béesh Sinil hoolyéedi, níigo nayósta' Naat'áanii.

Diné Bił Dah Nahaz'ágóó:

Hastóí béesh baaqah dah naaz'áni danilšínií
ńléí bił dah nahaz'qágóó bidine'é bini' bida-
diit'i' danilšínií dó' yaa ch'ídahwiiz'q. 'Áko 'éí
díí béesodeenást'aa' bik'é 'ada'ii'nílígií baa-
hwiinist'jjd; ńléí 'e'e'aahjigo diné bikéyah yaa
nihoneel'ánídi Béésh Haagéed hoolyé, 'áadi
'ólta' nihá 'áhodoolníił daaníí lá diné 'áadi;
Tó Naneesdizí hoolyéegi 'éí siláoo t'áá díkwíi
da nihá sinilgo yá'át'ééh daaníigo dayókeed
lá; Naatsis'áánjí tó t'áá hazhó'ó bídin daniidlij
daaníí lá; 'índa 'ólta' dó' t'áá hótsaago nihá
'áhodoolníił dóó 'azee'ál'í t'áá 'ált'síisígo nihá
baaqah dah si'qágo daniidzin daaníí lá; kéyah
dó' Ɂahgo baa saad hólóó lá 'áají; Shág' Tóhó
hoolyéegi dó' 'ólta' hótsaago daniidzin daaníí
lá; dibé binaaltsoos ha'nínígií dó' Ɂa' t'áá yée-
go bida'diił'áago 'át'éé lá; kin bii' dahoogha-
nígií dó' Ɂa' dayókeed lá Tó Naneesdizídóó;
'índa t'áá 'éí nahós'a'gi dó', tsé kó' hoolyéegi
bii' 'álah ná'ádleehé 'áltso nihá hadidooniíł
daaníí lá diné; Na'ní'á hoolyéegi dó' tó baa-
hwiinít'jj lá; Tó diłhił naagháagi dó' yaa ńdaa-
t'í Ɂa'; 'índa ńléí diné 'álah ńdaadleehgóó dó'
siláoo t'áá nihaa nídaakahgo yá'át'ééh daaníí
lá diné; 'ólta' bił dahonít'i'íj dó' baa yádááti';

'Azee'ál'í bił haz'qájí dó'; 'índa hastóí, sáanii da t'áá yéego hadaastihii biká 'aná'álwo'gi dó' baa yádáati'; 'aadóó 'índa Naabeehó dine'é binahat'a 'íiyisíí bá silá nilíinii dó' yaa ndaat'; Tsinaabqas Habitiin hoolyéegi dó' 'ólta' Ქa' dayókeed lá; dí'ígií wolyéego hahoodzooígíí biyi' dó' 'azee'ál'í dayókeed lá; Dzilíjiin bi-gháq'íí dó' atiin nihá hasht'e dahodoolnííł daaníigo dayókeed lá: Be'ek'id Baa 'Ahoozdá-ní hoolyéegi dó' 'ólta' hótsaago dayókeed lá, 'azee'ál'í Ქa' t'áá bqah dah si'qago; Tsiiizíii hoolyéegi dó' t'áá 'ákót'éego da yókeed lá; dóó siláoo dó' Ქa' nihá sinilgo yá'át'éeh daaní lá 'ałdó' 'ájíí.

'Alqajj' dah sidáii yikéé' góne náánásdzíiniit:

'Akéé' góne' dah sidáa dooleełii biniiyé hastóí 'ashdla' yilt'éego dabí'dééjí'. 'Áko ndi táá' 'éí 'íiyisíí 'ałch'íjí nininídee' silííjí. Adolph Maloney dóó Frank Bradley t'áá 'ałch'ishíjí naadiin naaki bá nídiijéé'. James Becenti 'éí tseebííts'áadah bá nídiijéé'. 'Éí 'ákódzaa dóó díí hastóí t'áá 'ałch'ishíjí naadiin naaki bá nídiijéé 'ałch'íjí ninááná'nilgo 'índa Adolph Maloney wolyé ha'nínígíí honeesná.

'Ákwii Frank Bradley ba'deet'áqo haadzíi'. 'Éí díi kojí hastóí Naabéehó yinant'aí danilíi-nii yá'át'ééhgo bidine'é yá deiílníish níigo yá haadzíi'. 'Áadóó shaa honeeznáa ndi 'éí bíni' 'ákódaat'é ní. Kojí nihidine'é náásgóó bá 'ada'dííníldiingo bá dayínlínlíshígíí éí bichá-hwiidéeni' ní.

Siláoo Bił Haz'ájí:

Siláoo binant'aí Lorenzo Shirley wolyé ha'-nínígíí dó' nahasne'. Siláoo tádiin t'áá 'ákodíigo nihee hóló, 'áko 'éí díí naanish danilíinii doo yídaneel'qá da, 'azhá ɬahda tł'ée'go dóó jíjigo da t'áá 'chééðahalníísh ndi, jó níí lá. 'Áádóó 'índa díí tó diłhił wolyéii 'éí ts'ídá biniinqa doo hats'iid da ní díí Naabeehó bihoo-dzo biká'a'gi. T'áá 'éí ɬa' ndahastseed dóó t'áá 'éí biniinaa ɬa' nda'ahidzistseed. Díí 'ákodá-dziidzaii t'áá 'ájít'ego tsosts'idts'áadah jilt'é 'ákodadziidzaa t'áá 'ániidi dóó wóshdéé' ní. 'Índa diné yá'át'ééh ntsékees nilíinii siláoo doo

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t'áá 'áhoodzaagoo yá yálti' da dóo t'áá ha'á-t'éego da siláoo yiká 'adoolwołgo haz'á ní.

Mr. Littel, Naabehó yá Gha'diit'aahii nílínigíí 'ániigo díí siláoo bee bich'íj 'anídahazt'i'ii kwii baa hane'ígíí ts'ídá t'áá 'aaníí 'ádaat'éii 'át'é ní. 'Áko naaltsoos bee 'ádá nihodiit'aahígíí ła' niiltsoozgo 'át'é ní. Díí naaltsoosigíí 'ániigo 'ánihwii'aahii binant'aí ła' bá dah sidáa dooleeł ní. 'Índa naaltsoos 'ííl'iní bidziilgo naaltsoos 'ííl'iní díí ła' hólög dooleeł ní. 'Éí 'índa Diné bináhásdzo biká'a'gi diné baa nídhahat'iiní t'áá 'áltso nízhónigo naaltsoos yee yisnil dooleeł ní. F. B. I. deiłnínígíí ła' 'ádá ndasoołt'iigo daatsí 'áldó' yá'át'éeh dooleeł hałní. 'Ákódaałaago 'éí Lorenzo Shirley níhá yíká 'análwo'go nízhónigo siláoo hasht'e' yisnil dooleeł ní.

'Áadóó 'índa hastóí 'ánihwii'aahii dajíliníi t'áá hó naaltsoos baa 'ádahojilyáqgo yá'át'éeh ní Mr. Littel. Diné béeso 'ák'é ninádayii'nílígíí t'áá 'át'é nízhóní naaltsoos bee ndzisnil dooleeł. 'Akót'éego 'éí ts'ídá yá'át'éeh ní.

'Ákwii Mrs. Anna Wauneka, 'asdžání' atah béešh bąqh dah si'ání nílínigíí na'ídééłkid. Hastóí 'ánihwii'aahii danilínigíí shq' díkwíí bich'íj ndahalyé níigo na'ídééłkid. Naaki dámigo ná'ádleehgo neeznádiin dóo bi'qą tádiin dóo bi'qą hastáq bich'íj ndahalyé ní Lorenzo Shirley.

'Ánihwii'aahii ła' Nahji' Hanáádzá:

Luther Sells, nagháí Naat'áanii Nééz hool-yéedéé'go 'ánihwii'aahii nilíjí nít'é'ígíí 'ats'áá deeshdááł níigo yee naaltsoos 'ayíí'ah. 'Áko 'éí bee lq' 'azljj'. T'áá hahí ła' ninádooltééł, 'áko ndi díí hastóí k'ad 'ánihwii'aahii danilínigíí t'áá 'éí ła' Naat'áanii Néezdi nádáah

dooleeł 'aa dahwiinít'íjjí 'anáhálzhishgo hodooniid.

'Aa Dahwiinít'íjjí:

Naaltsoos bee 'ádá nihodiit'aahii nílínigíí ła' hastóí bich'íj niiltsoos lágo 'éí díí Mr. Littel wolyé ha'nínigíí hazhó'ó yee hoł nahasne'. Chief Judge wolyéego 'alqajíj' dah sidáa dooleeł hólög ní. Binaanish nilíj dooleełii 'éí kót'éego bá 'álkéé' sinil lá ní: kó'óolyéenii, 'ánihwii'aahii nílínigíí ni kwii naaltsoos siłtsoozígíí baa nílít'íjgo níigo yíl sinilígíí yiteidi'a' dooleeł lá; 'índa 'aanídahat'iiní binaaltsoos dó' ts'ídá nízhónigo hasht'e dajósingo 'éí yee hak'idéez'íj' dooleeł lá 'ánihwii'aahii nááda-jídlíinii; 'aadóó 'índa níl'é t'áá naakits'áadah ninádízí' bik'eh béešh yá 'alqajíj' dah sidahígíí dóó Naat'áanii t'áálá'í ha'nínigíí yich'íj' naaltsoos 'anáyii'níił dooleeł. 'Éí binda'azhnish danilínii, béeso diné 'ák'é' ninádayii'nílígíí da t'áá 'áltso bee naaltsoos yah 'aníjíi'níił dooleeł lá.

Díí naaltsoos bee 'ádá nihodiit'aahii ha'nínigíí 'ániigo dó' díí nílááh 'aadahwiinít'íjjí béeso bá ndanideeh danilínii díí Naabehójíí bá 'oonishii naaltsoos yindaalnishígíí t'áá 'atah honaanish 'ádajósin dooleeł níi lá; 'índa naaltsoos 'ííl'iní bidziilgo naaltsoos 'ííl'iní díí Chief Judge bá nishódajilyoł't'eeh dooleeł; 'índa hastóí 'ánihwii'aahii danilínii binaanishígíí doo 'ákót'ée dago 'áldó t'áá nahji' háábí'diił dooleeł, jó kót'ée lá 'akon. 'Áko 'éí naaltsoos 'ákót'éeego saad bik'i yisdzohgo hastóí yee lá da'asłjj'.

'Azhq' 'ákót'éeego hastóí díkwíí shíj 'álkéé' dah naazdá nahalingo Law and Order jí yi-deílnísh ndi Tségháhoodzánídóó Naat'áanii T'áálá'í ha'nínigíí t'áá bee böhlníh hodooniid. T'áá nílááh Naabehó bibéeso nanideeh-déé' hach'íj' ni'iilyéego siláoo 'atah jíljí ndi díí Naat'áanii T'áálá'í ha'nínigíí t'áá bá níjlnish. Wááshindoón bits'áqádée' hach'íj' 'azlágó si-láoo jíljí ndi t'áá 'ákót'ée, hodooniid.

T'áá Naabehó ye'agha'diit'aahii náánídlínigíí, Mr. Charles M. Tansey wolyéhígíí dó' naaltsoos bee 'ádá nihodiit'aah nílínii ła' nááyiylíta'. Díí naaltsoosigíí 'ániigo 'éí Tribal Appellate Court wolyéhígíí hólög dooleeł ní. 'Éí t'éiyá díí 'aa dahwiinít'ínjí t'ah wódahgo 'aa hwiinít'íj haz'áanii 'óolyé. 'Áko níl'é ha'á-t'éegi da haa hwiinít'íjgo t'áá yah 'anínáá-deesh'tih dzinízingo bił yah 'ánáhát'eehii 'óolyé. 'Áají yá judges danilínii dó' t'áá hótsaago böhlníh dooleeł ní. 'Áko 'ákwii Frank Bradley haadzí'go háí Naabehó díí bee nahaz'q da-

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This is the new arrangement of the Navajo Tribal Council Hall.

Naabehó Binant'aí 'álah nádleehé góne' yáda'atii'ídóo k'ad kót'éego 'ánááhoolyaa.

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nilínii bik'ehgo ndahwiit'aqhii bił béehózin shíj 'ákwii dah sidá dooleeł ní. 'Ákwii nabik'í yánáánáztí'go Naat'áanii T'áálá'í dóó Gha-diit'aahii Tségháhoodzánígi sidáhígíi dóó t'áa Naabehó yá 'agha'diit'aahii nilínii ḥa' 'óol-tq'go 'éí sinil dooleeł hodoo'niid.

Constitution Wolyéhígíi:

Tribal Constitution wolyéego binahjí' na-hat'á ndaat'i' dooleełii naaltsoos bikáá' sinilgo hataadaas'nii' dóó Mr. Littel wolyéhígíi yee hoł nahasne'. Díí 'ániid hadilyaa'i 'át'é. Dóó k'ad naanish deii'ehígíi t'áa bik'ehgo naat'i'ii 'át'é ní. T'ahdéké' ḥah Wheeler-Howard Act wolyéego nihich'í' háát'i'go kwii 'ałná 'asdzo dóó ḥa'názbqas dadohníigo baa nisoohkai ni'. Díí doo t'áa 'éí yit'ihii 'át'ee da, níigo yaa nahasne'.

Díí naaltsoosígíi 'ałtsa yéélta' dóó t'áá yéego nabik'í yáztí'. 'Áko kót'éego bee hada'iis-dzíi': (1) constitution ha'níigo nihich'í' yéélta'ígíi t'áa nanitł'ago 'át'eeé lá bik'i di'dootjíł haz'ágagi hodoo'niid; (2) 'éidíígíi bqago hastóí ḥa' nílēi bidine'é yitahgóó yiniiyé tágikáahgo

yaa ndahdoolnih hodoo'niid; (3) naaltsoos bi-káá' sinilgo bee diné bił nadahane' dooleet hodoo'niid.

Mr. Harper 'áni díí k'ad constitution ha'níigo Diné bich'í' niiltsoozígíi ts'ídá hazhó'ó yik'i dadiitqágo lá 'índa ts'ídá 'ayóí 'ádayó'níigo, dílzin nahalingo yaqñ tsídadookos ni Diné ní. Jó díí constitution wolyéhígíi ts'ídá bee 'adziil 'ániłtsogi yaa halne' dóó bee 'ihólníih 'ániłtsogi, dóó naanish danilínii, 'índa bik'ehgo 'áda'ool'jíłii da yaa halne'ii 'át'é ní. 'índa naanish 'ał'qá bił dah nahaz'ágqóó, 'ał'qá 'át'éego bee 'ídhólníihii yaa halne' ní.

Díí constitution wolyéego hadilyaa yígíi Kéyah Binant'aí ha'nínii t'ahdoo biyaa niiltsoos da. Kodi 'áłtsé baa ńdasóoh'tjjdgo 'índa 'ádi bił yah 'adoonah ní Mr. Littel. Yee lá 'asłíjí'go 'áadéké' nihaa nínáádoonah dóó 'índa biniiyé ní'diijehígíi baa ndookah. Diné bił yá'ánáádaat'éehgo, t'áá 'ałch'ishjí bee lá 'azlíjí' nilíjí dooleeł. 'Áadóó 'índa beehaz'áanii 'ílinii nílíjígo nihá siláa dooleeł, ní.

Baa ńdahast'jjd danilínii kodóó lá'í 'ałkéé'

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Judge Hardy's family with some of their prize Rambouillet sheep. Judge Hardy lives at Crystal, New Mexico.

Tó Niłts'íli hoolyéédóó hastiin Judge Hardy ha'nínígíí bilíjí' lá kwii dibé yázhí naaltsoos yik'i naazinígíí. Ts'ídá 'agháadi 'óó'níinii 'ádaat'ée lá.

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náánás'nil. 'Áko 'éí t'áá 'át'é t'áá ɬahíjí' 'áltso naaltsoos bikáá' 'ádoolnílgíí doo bohónéedzgáa da. 'Áádóó díshjíjí k'ad ńláahdi hastóí t'ahdi 'ałch'íjí' dah naháaztqá. Kodóó baa nínááda-hast'íjíid danilínii t'áá naaltsoos nihá bikáá' ndoo'niłgo 'át'é. 'Áłtsé hada'íínółní, kwá'ásiní.

THE NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL BUSINESS

Tuberculosis Study:

The January session of the Navajo Tribal Council began with a brief talk by Dr. Walsh McDermott. Dr. McDermott heads the New York Hospital-Cornell team studying the new tuberculosis drugs. The Council gave \$10,000 to this team to help in this work.

Dr. McDermott said that the results of these new drugs so far are very good. Other new drugs are being made. He said these would be brought to the reservation as soon as they are proved safe. This would give Navajos up-to-date treatment for tuberculosis.

There was a discussion of the current practice of placing Navajos in sanatoria off the reservation. Many councilmen wanted hospitals built on the reservation.

Mr. Harper said, "It is not a question of what we want, but what we can get." He also said, "Some people are very sick right now. If they do not get treatment now, they will not need it later."

Dr. McDermott said that the new drugs are not usually being given to patients in the off reservation sana-

toria. He said when a patient goes to off-reservation sanatoria he is not usually sick enough for drug treatment.

Mr. Ahkeah asked if children were being sent to off-reservation sanatoria. Dr. Byers said that some children are sent. However, it was not the policy to send children away. He said whenever possible children are kept nearer home.

The question of tubercular patients at Winslow General Hospital was raised. Mr. Harper stated that money for only 35 general patients was received. This left 15 beds vacant in the hospital because of lack of funds for general patients. Special money was available for tubercular patients. Therefore, these 15 beds were being used for tubercular children.

Local Needs:

One councilman from each district spoke on the problems or needs of his area. The following items were mentioned: cost of the ram program; need for a school at Copper Mine; need for more police protection at Tuba City; scarcity of water at Navajo Mountain; concern over the claim of Ute Indians to the Paiute Strip; larger school and medical clinic at Navajo Mountain; need for larger school at Shonto; concern over getting livestock permits "unfrozen;" more housing at Tuba City; need to complete chapter house at Coal Mine; water rights in connection with spring near Cameron; control of liquor; lack of police protection at gatherings; general education; medical care; aid for the aged; need for tribal constitution; need for a school to serve the Gap area;

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

need for medical services in District 4; need for roads on Black Mesa; need for a larger school and medical services at Pinon; need for a larger school and medical facilities at Leupp, and need of police protection at Leupp.

Election of Vice-Chairman

It was suggested that the Council consider filling the vacancy of Vice-Chairman. This position was left vacant by the resignation of John Claw. It was decided that the salary of the Vice-Chairman should be \$5,800 per year. He would live at Window Rock. Also various duties of the office were discussed.

Five candidates were nominated. However, two were dropped for lack of a second. In the voting between the three remaining, Adolph Moloney received 22, Frank Bradley 22 and James Becenti 18. The highest two were then voted on. Mr. Adolph Maloney received the greater number of votes.

Mr. Frank Bradley then spoke of the program and achievement of the Tribal Council. He said he was a good loser and that he fully supported the work of the Tribal governing bodies. He further stated that the governing bodies were all working for the future of the tribe.

Police Department:

Mr. Lorenzo Shirley was questioned in regard to problems in law enforcement. Mr. Shirley pointed out that the 30 policemen worked 24 hours a day. However, they were unable to attend to all the complaints which were entered. These 30 policemen must cover 25,000 square miles. Mr. Shirley said he would be glad to send a man to every complaint if he had enough men. He stressed the fact that liquor traffic was the reason for most trouble on the reservation. He said that 17 Navajos had recently died. Most of these deaths were caused from liquor. Mr. Shirley said that every Navajo as a citizen should help with law enforcement.

Mr. Littell, Tribal Attorney, discussed the legal side of the police problems. He said that a resolution had been prepared that would help with this problem. This resolution provided for a presiding judge over all other judges. The resolution also provided for a competent clerk-secretary to maintain reservation wide records, files, etc. Mr. Littell also said that the Tribe might wish to hire a special officer from the F. B. I. This officer would help in the work of organizing the police force. He would also help Mr. Shirley.

Mr. Littell stated that the judges should do the book-keeping for tribal law enforcement. They should keep receipts, fines and disbursements as related to tribal police and courts.

Mrs. Anna Wauneka asked about the pay of tribal judges. Mr. Shirley stated that they received \$136 plus mileage every two weeks.

Judge Resigns:

Judge Luther Sells of Shiprock presented his resignation to the Council. The resignation was accepted. Another judge will hold court at Shiprock until a new judge is appointed.

Tribal Courts:

Mr. Littell explained the resolution to organize tribal courts. The resolution would set up the office of the Chief Judge. His duties would be: to assign cases to other judges; set up and supervise a system of records for each court; and provide an annual report to the Tribal Chairman and Area Director. This annual report would give:

number of cases filed; report of fines; and court costs collected.

The resolution also provided that: the Tribal business office would be responsible for financial matters related to courts; a competent clerk-secretary be hired to assist the Chief Judge; and that an inefficient judge be removed from office. This resolution was adopted by the Council.

It was pointed out that according to law the Area Director was still responsible for law and order. The police, whether paid by the Tribe or government, are still under the Area Director.

A resolution for organizing a Tribal Appellate Court was read by Associate Tribal Attorney, Charles M. Tansey. This resolution provided that appellate judges should have supervision over Tribal courts and judges. Councilman Frank Bradley spoke for the resolution. However, he pointed out that there are no Navajos with necessary legal training for these positions. After discussion the Area Director, Area Counsel and one Tribal Attorney was chosen to act at this court.

Tribal Constitution:

Mr. Littell explained the proposed Tribal Constitution. He pointed out that this constitution is new. He said that it contained in an orderly way the things that are already being done. It was pointed out that it is **not** the constitution voted down in the Wheeler-Howard Act.

There was much discussion. Several points were brought out; as, (1) the constitution was hard to understand; (2) a team should be sent over the reservation to explain it; (3) material should be given out to help in explaining it to the people.

Mr. Harper pointed out that the constitution will only be a sacred document when the people understand it. He also explained that the constitution tells the power, duties, procedures, etc. for the Tribe. The constitution also points out the duties of each department.

Mr. Littell said that the constitution should be sent to the Secretary of the Interior for approval. If the Secretary approves it, then the Navajo Tribe can vote to see whether they will adopt it. If both the Secretary and the Navajos approve it, then it will become the Navajo Tribal Constitution.

The Council proceedings will be continued in the next issue of Adahooniligi.

Siláoodéé' Daho'dókeedígíí

Bee ha'q niliinii bik'ehgo tsílkéí siláoogóó bida'iilníh nilínígíí siláoo binant'aí General Hershey wolyéii bee bíhólñíh. 'Áko 'éí 'ánígo tsílkéí tseebííts'áadah béisááháii siláoogóó 'anáádahakááh dooleeł shq'shin t'áá díí yiha-higíí biyi' níí lá. 'Éí shíí baa dahwiinit'.

Náhást'éí ts'áadah béisááháii díí dägo dabidí'dóokił shq'shin níí lá 'ałdó'. 'Eidíigíí naaltsoos baa dahajeehgo táá' daatsí nídi-dooził daaníí lá. 'Éí 1953 biyi' 'aláqjí' táá' níidízídígíí 'ááldeiñí.

DRAFT TO TAKE 18 YEAR OLDS

General Hershey, National Selective Service Director, said that 18-year-olds would be drafted within a year.

He also stated that 19-year-olds would probably be called soon. They will probably report during the first three months of 1953.



Lee Andy and John Joe reading a sample ballot. They are students of the Special Navajo Program at Albuquerque Indian School.

Naaltsoos 'adaha'nííł baa niná'áldahgo naaltsoos hataa nídaa'nihígíí kwii ła' jiníł'jígo bikáá'.

Naaltsoos Há Hadilyaa Dóó Naaltsoos 'Atah 'Ahi'nííł Bee Há Hoo'a'

Lee Andy dóó John Joe joolyé 'ashiiké Be'eldíila Sinildi 'atah 'ajóta' nít'ée'go. Be'eldíila Sinildi County Court House góó nijizh- 'áazhgo naaltsoos 'adaha'nííłgíí 'atah bee nihá haz'qá dooleeł jiníigo bee 'ádaa hojoolne'. 'Eí 'aak'eeddáq' naaltsoos 'adaha'nííł t'ah bich'í hoolzhish yéeddáq' 'ákódzaa. 'Aadi yah 'ajíí- 'áazhgo shíj ts'ídá t'áá 'ádaat'éegi nahódéé-kid. Naaltsoos hach'í haagjígo ts'ídá háadóó naah'aash hodoo'niid. Kodóó lág jidíniid. Háadi 'eí 'íiyisíí nihikéyah, hágáq' nihi'dizhchí, k'ad díkwíí nihinááhai ha'níigo nahódéé-kid. 'Hatsii', 'índa hanáá' da bínahódéé-kid. Daa nóltsó dóó daa nólás ho'doo'niid. Díí t'áá 'áltso bee 'ádaa hojoolne' dóó Independent wolyéhígíí bee naaltsoos dah yiiltsos dooleeł jidíniid. 'Eí 'ákódzaa dóó 'índa naaltsoos bee 'éedahózini 'áh' há haaldláád.

Naaltsoos 'adaha'nííłgíí baa yinílkáago biniiyé náájít'áázh dóó naaltsoos bee 'éeházinii yéé bik'ehgo t'áadoo ha'át'éegi da nináá'ídí-kidí naaltsoos 'atah 'ajíí'ah. Díí 'ashiké kwii baa hane'ígií 'eí Be'eldíila Sinildi Special Navajo Program wolyéhígíí 'atah yóltá' nít'ée'-go kwii baa hane'. 'Akon, 'akót'éego naaltsoos 'atah 'ajinííł 'aho'diil'jíh. Ts'ídá t'áá 'ákónée-hee nílinii 'át'é 'atah naaltsoos 'ajinííłgo.

Bee dah 'anoot'ááł nahalin nílinii 'át'é, háálá 'eí bee 'atah yájílti' nahalin 'eí bee 'át'é. 'Áko Indians niidlínii ts'ídá nihá yá'át'ééh 'atah naaltsoos 'ahii'nííłgo.

Be'eldíila Sinildi naanish yiniiyé 'íhooł'aah lá díí 'ashiiké. Lee Andy wolyé ha'nínígíí bik'i dah 'asdáhí bik'í da'altih yíhooł'aah lá. John Joe wolyéhígíí 'eí bááh 'ádaal'jíjí yiniiyé 'íhooł'aah lá. Díí 'ashiiké t'áá 'aaníí 'át'jíjgo naanish yíhooł'aahígíí, nízhónigo yee ch'ídoo'-ashgo haz'q 'ólta' 'áltso yíghah 'asłíjíjgo.

REGISTERED AND VOTED

In October Lee Andy and John Joe went to the County Court House in Albuquerque, New Mexico. They wanted to register to vote in the Nov. 4th election. They told the lady at the door they wanted to vote. There was a map of Albuquerque which showed voting areas. The lady at the desk asked Lee and John what their reservation address was, where they lived in the city, their birth date, color of hair and eyes, their age, height, and weight. They registered as Independent voters. Each boy got his own registration slip.

On Nov. 4th, they voted for the first time in their lives. They were also the first students to vote from the Special Navajo Program at the Indian School. They are proud of their right to vote as citizens of America. They believe it is most important for Indians to vote.

Lee Andy is learning the upholstery trade at the New Mexico Trade School. John Joe is learning the bakery trade at the Indian School. Both boys will be able to make a good living for themselves when they leave school.

**Saad Naaltsoos Bikáá' Nii'nííłgo Baa
'Álah 'Azlíjí'**

'Ániid Késhmish da'azlíjéé dóó bik'íjí 'Tóta' hoolyéegi da'nííts'qáq'déé' 'álah da'azlíjí. Wycliffe Bible Translators wolyéego yee dah yikahii diné 'álah 'ádáyilaa. Biniiyé 'álah da'azlíjí'ii 'eí díí New Testament wolyéego bik'ehgo God Bizaad baa dahane'ígíí t'áá Naabéehójí saadígíí bee bik'i nii'nííłgo 'eí biniiyé lá.

Naabéehó tsílkéí, 'índa ch'ikéí danilínii da 'aheedanízádáéé' 'álah silíjí. T'áá 'át'ego tsosts'ids'áadah niheeskai. Béédááhaigi ndi nízaadgóó 'álah 'adítqáqdgo 'álah silíjí'. 'Índa da'ííltá'gi ndi t'áá 'ákót'éego yee 'átkéé' 'ádíí-tqád nahalingo 'álah silíjí'. T'áákt'í 'eí doo 'ííltá'góó 'atah níyáá lá. 'Áko Bilagáanají bee 'ak'e'eshchíjígo wóltá' doo bił bééhózin da. 'Áko ndi t'áá Naabéehójí saadígíí bee 'ak'e'eshchíjígo 'eí t'óó 'ájít'í nahalingo yóltá' lá.

Dr. Eugene A. Nida dóó Henry Waterman wolyéego 'áldó' níléí ha'aahdáéé' díí 'álah 'aleehígíí yiniiyé ní'áázh. 'Eí t'áá 'álah Bilagáana nilíjgo. American Bible Society wolyéego dah 'ooldahjí yá naa'aash lá 'eídí.

Díí New Testament wolyéego saad yee hadí-
(Continued on page 8.)



This is the Navajo language conference group. They are helping translate certain difficult words of the New Testament into Navajo. Left to right around the table: Lorenzo Iashie, Miss Alta Gorman, Mrs. Daniel Taylor, Miss Faye Edgerton, Dr. Henry Waterman, Tom T. Dennison, Dr. Eugene A. Nida, Geronimo Martin, Melvin T. Chavez, William Morgan, John Charles, Keith Begay. Those who attended the conference but not in the picture are Luke Johnson, Alfred Becenti, Kenneth Foster, Chee Anderson, Tsihe Notah, Roger D. Dele, Mrs. John Charles, Mrs. Cato Sells and Miss Faith Hill.

Tóta' hoolyéedi naaltsoos t'áá Naabeehójí saadígíí bik'i nii'nílgo da'nílts'qá'déé' yaa 'álah siljí díí kwii dah naháaztánígíí. New Testament wolyéego 'Eé' Neishoodii yik'ehgo dahalne'gíí Naabeehó bizaadígíí bee bik'i nii'nilgo saad t'áá biyó t'áá hoł naaki danilínígíí baa ndajit'íjgo kwii bíndzíistq. Náánála' dó' ndahaaskai nt'ée' ndi 'éí kwii naaltsoos doo 'atah yikáá' ndaháaztqá da.

(Continued from page 7)

t'éii dabidziilii, 'índa ła' t'áá bił naaki dani-líinii naaltsoos bikáá' ałkéé' nii'nil lágo 'éí baa dahuinist'íjd. Saad t'áálá'i si'ánígíí ła' nabik'í yádaati'go háahgi shíjí bił 'adahwiish-zhiizh. ɬa' 'éí t'áadoo hodina'í hasht'e daadzaa. 'Áko ła' 'éí nabik'í yádaazti' ndi t'áadoo bee ałkéłk'e' dooldee' da. 'Éí t'ah nabik'í tsídahakes.

Bilagáñají Devil dóó Satan ha'níi ɬeh God Bizaad biyi', 'éidíígíí Naabeehójí ha'át'éego yídóojił hodoo'niid. Nt'ée'go t'áá 'íiyisíí nanit'ago 'át'ée' lá. 'Índa saad "conscience" wolyéii dó' t'áá 'ákónáánát'éego nanitł'a lá.

Díí kódaat'ehígíí t'áá hazhó'ó diné bee bich'íj ndahwiis'náá'.

Díí New Testament wolyéii biyi' dahane'ígíí Naabeehó bizaadígíí bee bik'i naazhjaa'go hadínóodah ha'nínígíí ts'ídá doo hah ɬa' hoo-dzaaí da. Ts'ídá níléi kónáhoot'éhé shíjíj 'anínááhoolzhiihgo daats'i 'índa ɬa' ndani-deeh dooleek.

TRANSLATION CONFERENCE

Soon after Christmas the Wycliffe Bible Translators held a meeting at Farmington, New Mexico. They wanted to decide how certain words of the new Testament should be changed into Navajo.

Seventeen Navajo delegates met for this conference.

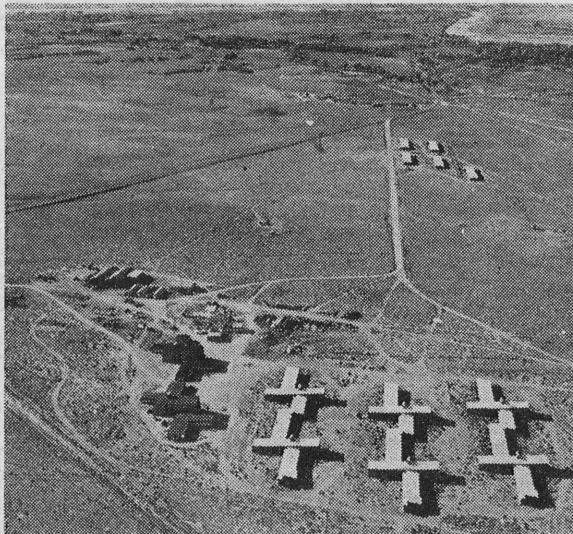
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FROM THE BRANCHES

Education

Naat'áanii Néezdi 'Ólta' Kin Ba 'Ádaalne

Naat'áanii Néez hoolyéedi 'ólta' biniiyé kin 'ádaalne'go baa na'aldeeh. Kin 'íiyisíi bii' 'ólta' dooleełii 'álnéhígíí béeso t'ááláhádi miil ntsaaígíí dóó bi'qq neeznádiin dóó bi'qq dízdiin dóó bi'qq náhást'éidi miil bííghahgo yik'é 'áltso hadidoonííl lá. 'Áadóó t'áá 'ákwii daa-łahgóó binináá da'doonish danilíini díídi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tádiin dóó bi'qq táadi miil bííghahgo béeso bá sinil lá. "Neeznáá náhai-



An aerial view of the new boarding school dormitories at Shiprock, New Mexico.

Naat'áanii Néezdi 'Ólta' 'áhálnéhígíí kwii chidí naat'aí bikáá'déé' bik'i nii'nilgo bikáá'. 'Áko ndi díí t'ahdoo hazhóó hasht'e halnéhée-dág' bik'i nii'nil lá. Bii' da'nijahígíí 'át'é kwii sinilígíí.

(Continued from page 8)

These men and women were from different parts of the reservation. They were of many ages and different levels of education. One of the most active delegates could not read English but was very good in Navajo.

Also at the meeting was Dr. Eugene A. Nida and his associate, Mr. Henry Waterman from the American Bible Society.

A long list of hard words from the New Testament was studied. In some cases hours were spent on a single word. At other times a translation was agreed upon very soon. Some terms still will be studied more before an answer is reached.

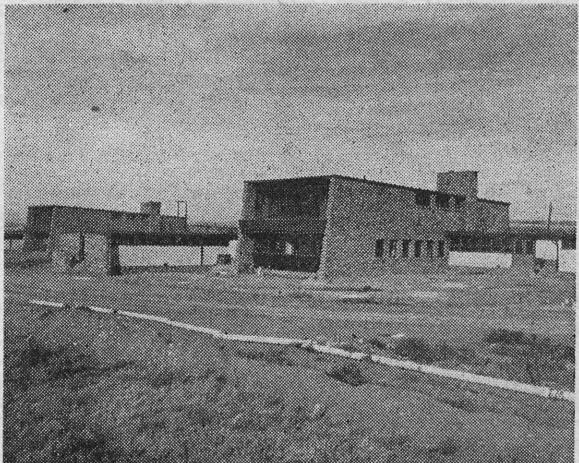
One of the common terms in the Bible is the word Devil, or Satan. This word is very confusing when changed into Navajo. Or, for example, how would you interpret "conscience." These are some of the problems.

Much checking and typing is yet to be done on the New Testament. The Wycliffe Translators hope the American Bible Society will have the New Testament ready for use by summer 1954.

jí' nda'doonish ha'nínéé kwii ɬahgo haz'áanii 'át'é" níí lá Indians Binant'aí Myer wolyéhígíí.

Tseebídiin dóó bi'qq 'ashdla' nááhaiídág'í Wááshindoonee yee 'ádee hadoodzí'éé 'éí 'át'é díí. 'Áko ndi 'ólta' Diné bá hólóq dooleeł ha'nínéé ɬahjí' t'áá 'át'é 'ádin. T'ahdoo ɬa' yinéeh da 'éí.

'Áłchíní tsosts'idi neeznádiingo da'ólta' dooleeł lá kwii díí 'ólta'ígíí 'áltso ɬa' daadzaago. High school wolyéego 'ólta'ígíí t'áá 'atah si'qq dooleeł 'áltso ɬa' hoodzaago.



Two of the new dormitories at the Shiprock Boarding School.

Kin naaki 'áltso hadidzaa 'áłchíní yii' danijah dooleełii.

SHIPROCK SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Contracts have been awarded for construction of a school building and other facilities at Shiprock, New Mexico. The school building is to cost \$1,149,000. The other facilities will cost \$433,000. Commissioner Myer called this contract "a big step toward completion of the Navajo rehabilitation program." Some of the dormitories for the school have already been built.

With this program the United States is beginning to live up to the provisions of the treaty of 1864. However, much more construction is needed.

This school is to accommodate 700 students. Part of these will be on the high school level.

K'ai' Bii'tóodi 'Ólta' 'Áhálnééh

K'ai' Bii'tó hoolyéedi 'áłchíní neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tádiin yilt'éego da'ólta' dooleeł ha'níigo k'ad kin bii' da'ólta' dooleełii binda'anish. Be'eldíila Sinil hoolyéedéé' biniiyé 'aní-náago 'éí yindaalnish. 'Ashdladi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq náhást'édiin dóó bi'qq hastáqdi miil dóó bi'qq hastáqdi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq 'ashdladiin béeso bik'é hahodidoonííl lá.

Kin bii' 'ólta' dooleełii, bii' da'adánígíí dó', bii' déédíljahígíí, dóó bá da'ólta'í yii' dabighan

(Continued on page 10)



These boys are enjoying their magazines at Hunter's Point School.

Tsé Náshchii' hoolyéegi 'óltá' kin 'ádaaniidígíí
łá' bá níjnááná'nil. 'Éí ła' biyi' ndziiztqáqgo
naaltsoos dazhnítl'í kwii.

(Continued from page 9)

dooleelii dóó tó da tááltsó bá hasht'e daho-doolnítl'í lá.

Neeznáá nádhajíj' nda'anish dooleel ha-níigo baa ndahat'íneé 'át'é díí kwii 'óltá' bíná'a'ndiinshígíí.

KAIBETO SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

A \$596,650 contract to Georgia A. Rutherford of Albuquerque, New Mexico, was let for the Kaibeto School. This school will take care of 130 boarding children.

The contract calls for construction of a classroom building, a dining hall, a heating plant, teacher's quarters, and water and sanitary facilities.

The buildings are to be of masonry and frame construction. They are to be of southwest architectural design.

This construction is part of the 10-year Navajo-Hopi rehabilitation program.

Health

Diné Bijéí Bqgh Dah Nahaz'ánígíí

T'áadoo le'é, naalniih danilíinii da, 'azéé' dayoot'íjílii diné neeznádiin níjaa'go bee nabik'í tsáhákeesgo naadiin táá' yilt'éego 'éí jéí 'ádijh ha'nínígíí ndabiítseed lá díí Naabehó bináhásdzo biyi'gi. Naaltsoos yee neisnilii 'ádó'íego yaa dahalne'. 'Azhq 'ádó'íee ndi 'azee'ál'í t'áá bá 'ádahadin. Diné bijéí bqgh dah nahaz'ánii 'azee'ál'í t'áá bá dahólqó ndi neeznádiin dóó bi'qá 'ashdla'áadah t'áá 'ádó'íego tsásk'eh bá dahólqó. 'Éí díí Naabehó békáyah biká'a'gi 'ádó'í.

Díidíigíí báqgo t'áá níléí tl'óo'di 'azee'á-

daal'íjgóó ła' 'ahajáah dooleel diné bijéí báqgh dah nahaz'ánii, jó níigo Tségháhoodzánídóó Naat'ánii Allan G. Harper wolyéii yaa halne'.

Níléí Diné 'azee' báqgh 'ádaalíj le' 'ádaat'íeé-góó t'áá bá há'déest'íjgo k'ad díkwíí shíj shó-daozt'e'. Tucson, Arizona hoolyéejí 'ákót'éego 'ashdlaadiin yilt'éego tsásk'eh bá hólqó lá. Boulder, Colorado hoolyéedi 'éí hastádiin lá. Colorado Springs, Colorado hoolyéedi dó' 'ashdlaadiin. Valmora, New Mexico hoolyéedi 'éí tsásk'eh neeznáá hólqó lá. Denver, Colorado hoolyéedi dó' ła' t'áá hólqó lá. 'Áadóó náá-daałahgóó dó' t'áá bíká da'déest'íjgo 'át'é.

TUBERCULOSIS ON THE NAVAJO

Tuberculosis causes 23% of all deaths on the reservation. There are only 115 beds on the Navajo Reservation for tubercular patients.

A new program has been outlined by Allan G. Harper, Area Director. In this program additional beds are to be made available in Sanatoria off the reservation.

Fifty beds have been made available at Barfield Sanatorium in Tucson, Arizona. Sixty beds are ready for use at Mesa Vista Sanatorium at Boulder, Colorado. Fifty beds are to be used at Cragmoor Sanatorium in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Ten beds will be available in Valmora Sanatorium at Valmora, New Mexico. Also a contract was made with the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society Hospital of Denver, Colorado. Other locations are being studied.

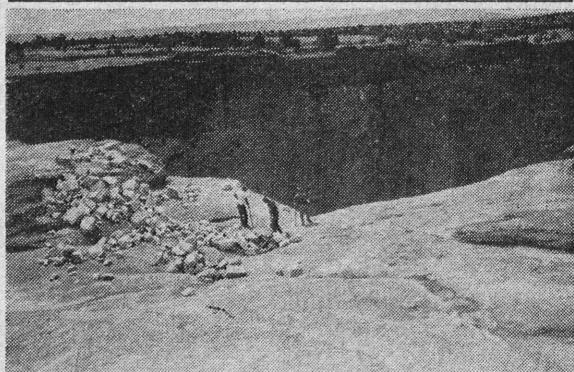
S M C

Na'aldloosh Da'adlqáq Dooleetgi

T'ah nahdéé' tó bich'íj danízaadgóó 'ákóó' 'álnááda'nilka' nt'éé'. K'ad shíj doo 'ákónáánát'éé da dooleel díí Tséyi' nahós'a'gi. 'Inda kékáyah da ła' t'áá bíni' 'ádaat'íeé nt'éé' 'áájí tó bá 'ádaadingo biniinaa.

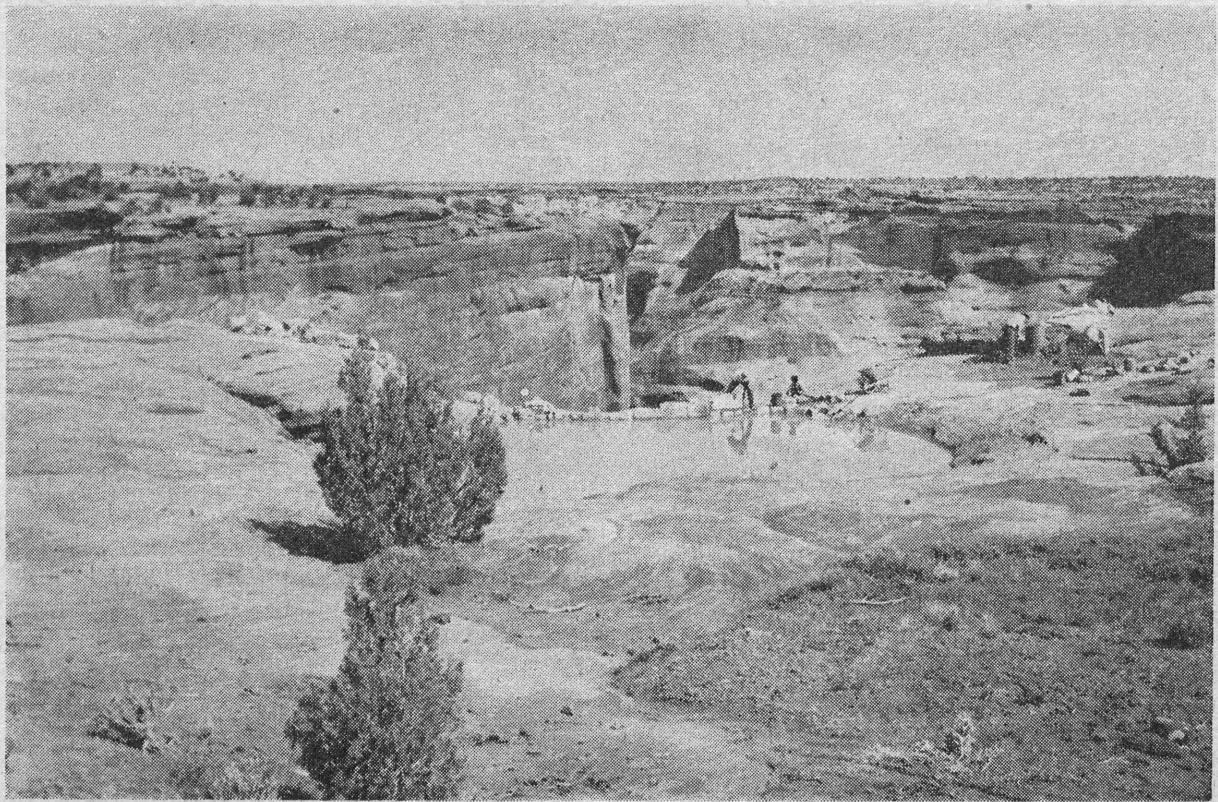
Díí k'ad 'ákódaat'éhígíí doo 'ániid báqgh tsíhdeeskéezii 'át'éé da. Díí tó dah dahat'ó'gi t'áá ha'át'éegi da kódoonítl'í ha'níigo yaa ndaa-

(Continued from page 10)



Cooperators doing the preliminary work for a masonry drop on the rim of Canyon de Chelly

Bee 'ádahodoonítl'íi bá níi'nilgo tsé bee dá-deelt'inígíí yaa ndiikaigo biká'a' kwe'é. Tséyi' bidá'a'gi 'át'é.



Rain filled this masonry drop before construction was completed. This storage encouraged the cooperator to an even greater speed toward completion of the dam

Tséyi' bidáa'gi tsé bee dá'deeltl'in. T'aadoo 'altso ła' hanéhé tó ła' biih yína' lá. Kodóó lá 'índa bihónéésdlijd ni.

(Continued on page 11)

t'íjí nt'ee' diné bilíjí dahólónii. Tséyi' bidáa'-góo díkwíigo shíjí dázhdótl'inígi 'át'ego tsé hadadeesk'. 'Áko ndi ha'át'ego da łeezh hadiijihgo bich'ágh ndoojihgíi 'ádin. 'Áko 'ákwii t'éiyá binílt'a hazt'i' nahalin nilíjí nt'ee'.

'Áadóó 'índa t'áá Wááshindoón yá ndaal-nishii SMC wolyéego yee dah yikahii choo'í bináádiit'i' silíjí. 'Áko 'índa binda'doonishgóó t'áá 'altso nabik'í yáztí'. Yindadoonishii da. Hashtl'ish tsé nádleehé deiñníngíi tsé bił daastł'ingo ha'naa dah naaztqá dooleel hodoon'iidi. National Park Service wolyéego dah yikahii dó' bi'ílnii'go 'áadéé' díí bee 'ádaahoodoníiit'i ła' yee 'íijéé'. Diné dó' t'áá bí ła' 'íijéé'go 'éí ndaashnishgo 'altso ła' hoodzaa hazlíjí. Joe Carroll wolyé, t'áá 'áají Diné yinant'aí nilí, 'éí 'íiyisíi yinaayá silíjí.

Díí hastiin béésh báqñ dah si'áni nilínígií nayídéékidgo, díí nda'azhnishígíi da yit'ego baa ntsníkees bi'doo'niidgo "Shito' hazlífígií ts'ídá baa shił hózhó, 'ei lá yínists'ingo lq'í nááhai ni." jó ní, 'akon.

Díí k'ad kót'ego tó bich'ágh dah da'astqágo tó'k'eh hashchiín 'ádaahoolyaáigíi t'áá baa 'áháyáqgo 'éí yá'át'eeh. T'áá ko nináhál-

zhishgo łeezh bił' háhákáahgo yá'át'eeh. 'Aadóó díí tóhígíi t'óó níléi góyaa bidah 'ííljjgo 'áldó' níléi bitsíjdi kényah niyiłchxóqhgo 'át'é. 'Éidíígíi báqño hool'áágóó hasht'eólzingo ts'ídá yá'át'eeh dooleel díí tó bich'ágh dah na'az-tánígíi. Díí k'ad kweé 'ákót'ego Diné bá nda'azhnish dóó t'áá díkwíigo shíjí 'ákót'ego baa ninááda'dooldahgo 'át'é. Háálá 'áadéé' diné t'áá 'ákót'ego nihikéyah bindadiilnish daaní.

CANYON DE CHELLY NAVAJO LICK LIVESTOCK WATER PROBLEM

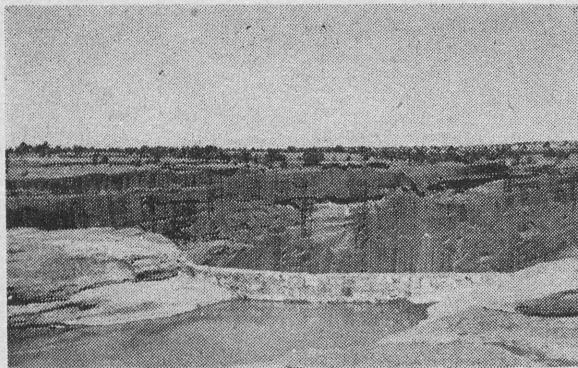
Soil and Moisture Conservation
Chinle, Arizona

No longer must the people of the Canyon de Chelly area drive their flocks miles for water. Neither must good pasture go unused.

For years now the farmers and ranchers of this area have thought about constructing earth fill stock watering ponds. They would have built them in the many good drainage sites near the canyon rim. This was a good idea excepting for one thing. All possible pond sites were rock lined. Therefore, from an engineering standpoint, such sites were not considered feasible due to the lack of fill material.

Not very long ago they asked the Branch of Soil and Moisture Conservation for help. A solution to this problem

(Continued on page 12)



The cooperator after hard but fruitful labor can look upon this completed masonry drop with pride. This structure has always held enough livestock water.

Tsé bee dá'deelt'inígíí 'altso ła' daadzaa dóó tó bii' hazljj'go kwe'é náabikáá'. Díí t'ahdoo tó 'ádijhgoo t'ah ndi kóó hoolzhish. 'Áko na'al-dloosh t'ah diné ndeilózígíí tó t'áá bá hólóní bá hóló.

(Continued from page 11)

was agreed upon. It was decided that a masonry drop on the canyon rim would be constructed to catch runoff. Plans were drawn up. The necessary materials were furnished by the Soil and Moisture Conservation Branch and the National Park Service. The actual construction was done entirely by the Cooperator, Joe Carroll, "Little Joe", was the principal cooperator on this project.

Should you ask him just what he thinks of this stock pond, he would probably say with a twinkle in his eye, "My pond is the best thing that's happened to me and my neighbors in many, many years."

With minor repairs and occasional silt removal this pond will bring unused land into production. It will also prevent moisture runoff from entering the canyon where it would cause considerable soil erosion. Such construction as this should last indefinitely. Now that a workable solution has been found to provide stock water for the people of this area many requests have been received. The Soil and Moisture Conservation Branch is planning several such constructions in the near future.

Tribal

Tooele Hoolyéedi Hastóí Ła' Yíkai

Naabéehó binant'aí béésh bqgh dah naaz-áni danilínii Community Service Committee deiłníigo bits'á'nilígíí 'ániid k'adéę Késhmish da'aleeh yéędáq' níléi tl'oo di Diné ndaalnishgóó yitah tádoorkai. Utah náhásdzooígíí biyi'jí Tooele Ordnance Depot hoolyéegi 'íldée'. Deseret Chemical Depot hoolyéegi dó' 'íldée lá.

Díí níléi 'áadi Bilagáana da naanish bee bí-dahólníihii díí hastóí yíkai ha'nínígíí yił 'ahił ndahasne'. Naabéehó ndaalnishii t'áadoo le'é bídadéét'i danilínii baq nídhast'jjid. 'Áko díí 'áadi bá nda'anishii 'ádaaníigo Naabéehó nihá ndaalnishígíí ts'ídá baa 'ahééh daniidzin daaní. Aadóó ndaalnishí kin da yii' dabighanígíí da baa nídhast'jjid. 'Éí t'éiyá 'íiyisíí yéego

bee bich'j' 'anídhazt'i' lá ndi 'éí t'áá bá baa hwiinít'jjgo 'át'é daaníi lá. Diné nihá ndaal-nishii yá'át'éehgo dabighan dooleet hwiinidzin la ndi 'át'é ni daaníi. Łahjj' dahwiinít'inígíí bqgo doo bik'í 'ólkeed 'áhoodzaa da 'ákodaa-t'éhígíí. 'Áko ndi t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá bá baa ná-hódoot'jjgo 'át'é daaníi.

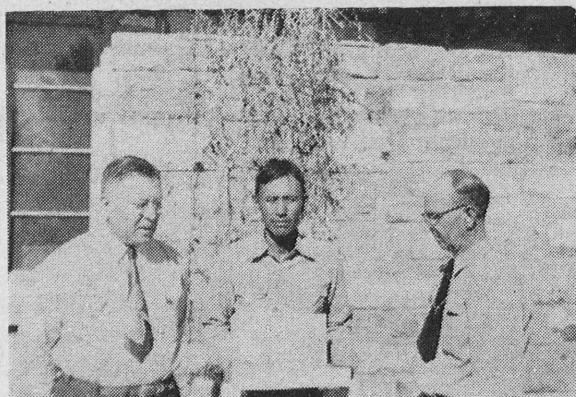
'Áadóó níléi Diné 'íiyisíí ndaalnish léi'góó bitah tá'dooldee'. Nléi diné 'áadi ndaalnishii da ła' yił 'ahił ndahasne' díí hastóí tágikáhii.

Tribal:

The Community Services Committee of the Advisory Committee visited the Tooele Ordnance Depot at Tooele, Utah. They also toured the Desert Chemical Depot near Tooele, Utah.

The committee talked with depot officials about problems arising when employing Navajos. The officials were pretty well pleased with the work of Navajos. The problem of housing for families was discussed. However, little can be done about it at present. Depot officials want better housing for Navajos. They are willing to give housing to Navajo families as soon as they can get it.

A tour of both depots was conducted so the committee could see the Navajos at work. Individual Indians were talked to on the job.



HENRY PRICE RETIRES: Mr. Henry Price of Chinle, Arizona, former Indian Service employee, was given Honorable Citation. The ceremony was held at Chinle, Arizona. Presentation was made by Mr. Lee Payton, School Superintendent, and Mr. Fred Maxwell, District Supervisor. Mr. Price retired after 15 years of continuous service. The award was made at a gathering of Chinle Indian Service Employees.

HENRY PRICE NAANISH YÍIGHAH 'ASLJJ': Diné Ch'iníljj dóó naagháago 'ólyé Henry Price. T'ááláhági 'át'éego Wááshindoón yá naalnishgo 'ashdla'áadah nááhaigo k'ad t'óó na'adáago 'ach'j' na'iilyéhígíí yaa'nítkid. 'Áko 'ákwii haz'qägi 'íl'ílinígíí k'ehgo t'áadoo le'é náásgóó bee bééhániih dooleetii baa yílyáá lá t'áá 'ákwii Wááshindoón yá ndaalnishígíí t'áá 'át'é 'álah siljj'go 'éí bináál. 'Olta' binant'aí Lee Payton wolyéhígíí dóó Naat'áaniishchiín Fred Maxwell wolyéhígíí 'ákwii yinaa'aashgo 'ákot'éego ndahayáá lá.



The Community Services Committee of the Advisory Committee visited the Tooele, Utah Ordnance Works. Left to right: Frank Bradley, Chairman, Herbert Becenti, and Paul Begay. Also in the picture are Rudolph Russell, John Tsosie and Elmer Lincoln of Placement Branch and Leon Wall of Education Branch. Front: Mrs. Gertrude Clarke, Personnel officer, Tooele Ordnance Depot.

Naabéehó binant'aí béésh bąqąh dah naaz'áni ha'nínígíí tą' níléi tł'óó'góó Diné ndaalnishgóó yitah tădookai. Utah biyi'jí Tooele hoolyéedi 'íldée'go kwii naaltsoos bikáá' hoda'alyaa. Bilagáana 'asdzání dah sidáhígíí 'éí Tooele di 'atah bóhólnííh lá. Diné naanish biniiyé 'ahi'níilgi bee bóhólnííh jiní.

Diné Bikéyah Bikáá'góó Késhmish Da'azlíí' Lók'aah Nteeádi:

Lók'aah Nteelgi kéédaahat'ínígíí díkwíigo shíí diné yá Késhmish da'asłíí'. 'Áadóó díí 'álah da'azlíí'góó t'áá 'áltsgo Késhmish baa hane'ii baa ndahazne'.

T'áá hazhó'ó nda'as'nii'. T'áadoo le'é 'azis 'ált'síísi yee' bii' hééł 'ádaalyaago naas'nii'ígií 'éí t'áá hazhó'ó diné yaa 'ahééh daniizíí'. 'Éí níléi da'nílts'qá'déé' 'asdzání Presbyterian Churches of the United States wolyéego yee dah yikahii álah 'ádayiilaago diné bitaadaas'nii'. 'Áadóó 'éé', 'álkésdísí, neeshch'íí', 'índa tálawosh da 'ádaat'éii ndaas'nii'.

Lók'aah Nteeldóó danilínii díí kódahool-yéégoó Késhmish da'asłíí', t'áá Lók'aah Nteelgi lá, Tsélání hoolyéedi dó, Názlínígi dó, Kin Dah Łichíígi, K'iiltsoii Tah hoolyéegi dó, Lee-

yi' Tóogi dó', dóó Hóyéé' hoolyéegi dó'.

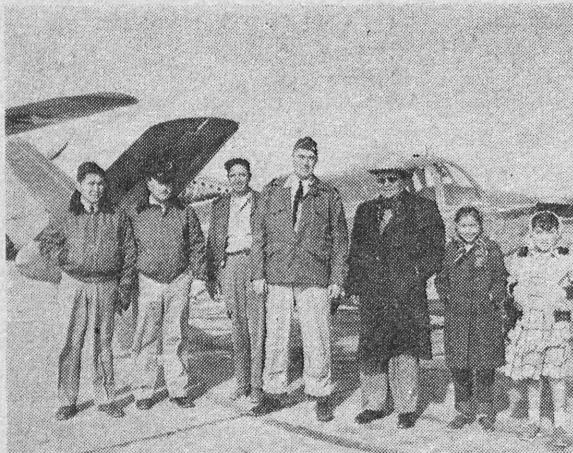
Béésh Sinil hoolyéedi:

Béésh Sinil hoolyéego kin sinilídóó 'ałdó' 'áłchíní yá Késhmish yaa naaskai. 'Éí Bila gáana Rotary Club wolyéego yee dah yikahii 'ákót'éego yaa naaskai. Séi Bidaagai hoolyéego 'óltá'ági yiniiyé yíkai. 'Áadóó Tó Łání hoolyéegi dó' tą' yiniiyé yíkai. Tsiiizizii hoolyéegi dó'. 'Áko t'áá 'át'ego 'áłchíní yázhí t'ááláhádi neeznádiin dóó bì'qą hastádiin yilt'éego bitaadaas'nii'.

Kiis'áanii tahjí:

Kiis'áanii kéédaahat'íígóó dó' t'áá 'áltsgo Késhmish baa nda'asdee'. 'Ahidiniłnáago t'áadoo le'é 'áłch'íj' 'ádaal'ínígíí baa nda'asdee'. 'Aadóó neeni biyázhí da 'ádaat'éii baa

(Continued on page 14)



Here are some of the people of the Navajo Squadron of the C. A. P. who made a success of Operation Navajo. Mr. Paul Parish, Major James Bickle, Mr. Nichols, Colonel Dines Nelson, Sam Ahkeah, Tribal Chairman, and two enthusiastic young ladies.

Navajo Operation ha'niigo chidí naat'aí bikáá'déé' Diné bich'í' bidah 'ada'iis'nil yéé 'éí díí hastóí kwii naazíní yindaha'áago 'ákódzaa silíí'.

(Continued from page 13)
nda'asdee'.

Naabehó Bitahjí Wáashindoona Bá Da'ólta'-góó:

Diné bitahjí Wáashindoona bá da'ólta'jí dó' t'áá 'ákót'éego Késhmish baa nda'asdee' dóó 'áłchíni t'áá 'áłtsó bitaa da'as'nii. 'Aadóó t'áadoó le'é biniiyé 'ídahoo'qá' danilíinii diné 'áłah daazlíí'ii yinááł yee ndaazne'. Ba'áłchíni da'ółta'ii, 'índa t'áá yinaadéé' danilíinii da'qí 'áłah daazlíí'.

Ts'íhootso hoolyéegi:

Ts'íhootso hoolyéegi dó' Késhmish biniiyé diné t'óó 'ahayóí 'áłah silíí'. 'Abínigo 'éé' neishoodii ndahałhágíí bił yah 'ajíjéé' dóó Father Elmer wolyéhégíí hoł nahasne'. 'Áłtsó ndahazne' dóó ch'ééjikáhgo diné bitaa da'as'nii. Tł'óó'di 'éí gohwééh dóó 'atoo' da daazh-béézhgo 'áadi diné 'áłah náánásdlíí' dóó diné t'áá 'áłtsó da'íiyáqá'.

CHRISTMAS ON THE RESERVATION

Ganado

More than 2,500 Navajos were guests of the Ganado Mission for Christmas. The Christmas story was told to everyone.

Many presents were given. One popular gift was a sack containing several small articles. There were 4,500 of these. They were made by the women's organizations in the Presbyterian Churches of the United States. Other gifts were clothing, candy, nuts, toilet articles etc.

Parties were held at Ganado, Tselani, Nazlini, Cornfields, Kinlichee, Klagetoh and Steamboat.



These Navajos are watching a parachute fall during Operation Navajo.

Késhmish yéédáqá' Naabehó ta' chidí naat'aí bikáá'déé' bich'í' bidah 'ada'iis'nil. 'Eí kwii ta' hach'í' bidah yilch'qágo dazhníl'í.



Toys, candy, cigarettes, etc. arrived by air this year during Operation Navajo.

Daané'e, 'áłk'ésdisí, 'índa nát'oh da chidí naat'aí bikáá'déé' bidah 'adahaas'nil Naabehó bitahjí'. Kwii dah jooł'áałgo biká'ígíí shíjí 'áá-déé' 'atah hach'í' bidah 'eels'ídgo 'ájil'í.

Winslow

The Rotary Club arranged Christmas presents and a program for 160 children in Indian schools. The schools visited were Seba Dalkai, Red Lake and Leupp.

Hopiland

Community Christmas trees were had in most every Hopi community. Gifts of about every kind were exchanged. In addition everyone enjoyed excellent programs put on by local talent.

Navajo Schools

Each school celebrated Christmas by distributing treats to all students. In addition programs about Christmas

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(Continued from page 14)

were given by students. Many parents and friends attended.

St. Michaels

There was Mass and a sermon delivered by Father Elmer. As the people left the chapel treats were handed out. Later, mutton stew, etc., was served and eaten in Navajo style.

OFF-RESERVATION NEWS

Nídhahółbíjihii—T'áá Hasht'e' Ndahoh'aah

'At'ééké bił da'íínishta'ígií ła' Marie Gould wolyé. 'Eí bił kwe'é Yiskágó Damíigo yéédáq' Bilagáána 'asdzání léí bá nishiilnish. Bi-ghan góne' nizhónigo bá 'ahwiilyaa. 'Áko ndi ts'ídá yéego nishiilnish da. Hííłch'í'go díj' dóó 'ální'góó náá'oolkiłgo 'ólta'di nániit'ázh. 'Íí-dáq' t'áá hazhó'ó baa nihíł hózhógo nishiilnish ni'. T'áá 'áłch'ishjí táá' dóó bi'qq díj' yáál yisiilbá. Nániit'áazhgo béeso yéę béeso bá hooghan góne' yah 'ii'nil. 'Áadóó bik'íjí' 'éí ła' haiidzo. 'Ákót'éego béeso baa 'ahojilyqágo ts'ídá yá'át'ééh. Łahgóó shíj béeso nihaa nídaalts'i'go t'áá 'ákódał'íjgo 'át'é.

—Etta Sandoval.

EARN-BUT SAVE

"Sherman Bulletin"

Saturday, Marie Gould and I worked for a lady. I worked inside and did house clearing. I cleaned the house with the vacuum cleaner. It was an easy job. By four o'clock we returned to the campus. We surely enjoyed working. We each earned \$3.50. We put some money in the bank and we both checked some out. I hope you all try and save some of your money each time you have a chance to go outside to work.

Etta Sandoval—student at Phoenix Indian School

Korea-góó T'áadoo Le'é Bił 'Áda'al'ínígií

Be'eldíila Sinil hoolyéedi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ígií Késhmish bich'í' hoolzhish yéédáq' t'áadoo le'é ch'iyáán da 'ádaat'éii yadiizíní bee naaz-nílígíí bee nahidoonih biniiyé béeso 'áłah 'áda-yíllaa. 'Eidíígíí níléi tónteel tsé'naadi Korea hoolyéedi kéédahat'íinii t'áá 'áltsoní bee bich'í' ndahwii'náanii bá daaníigo kodóó yił 'áda'iilaa.

CARE PACKAGES FOR KOREA

The Albuquerque Indian School children shared their Christmas with Korean refugees. They sent CARE food packages. Funds were collected at Thanksgiving to make this possible.

Béeso Bee Ninááda'doonishii Naaltsoos Yee Yah 'Anááyi'ah Truman

Neéznaá nááhaigóó bee nda'anish dooleet ha'níigo Naabéehó dóó Kiis'áanii béeso sahdii bá ndeet'áneé ła' ch'ínáádínóodah níigo Mr. Truman naaltsoos yee yah 'ayí'ah lá t'ah President nilínéedáq'. Díj' ts'áadahdi miil



A pleasant evening is being spent by students of the Riverside Indian School, Anadarko, Oklahoma.

Halgaijí Riverside Indian School hoolyéedi da'-ółta'ágíí 'áadaat'í díi kwii naháaztánígíí.

ntsaaígíí dóó bi'qq qango. 'Eí díízhíní bee ch'í-nááda'doonish biniiyé, níléi naakits'áadah ní-náádeezidíjí. 'Akéé'di yéę 'éí náhást'éidi miil ntsaaígíí dóó bi'qq naakidi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq 'ashldadiin dóó bi'qq náhást'éidi miilgo t'áá 'ákódigo nihich'í ch'é'nil ní'téé'.

T'áá shiidáq'dii bee 'oonish biniiyé niná-níllii 'éí naakits'áadahdi miil ntsaaígíí dóó bi'qq hastqáqdi neeznádiindi miilgo wókeedgo bee naaltsoos niiltsooz. 'Akéé'di yéédáq' 'éí t'áá 'ákónéelt'e' níi'nil.

'Áko díi t'áá 'áłah bee lág 'azlíj'go béeso naadiin tsosts'idi miil ntsaaígíí bíighahgo bee bá nda'doonish lá Naabéehó dóó Kiis'áanii díi k'ad bich'í' náhoolzhishígíí.

PRESIDENTS TRUMAN REQUESTS LONG RANGE FUNDS

President Truman asked Congress to provide \$14,687,059 to carry on the Navajo-Hopi Long Range Program. This amount would be for the period from July 1, 1953 to June 30, 1954. Congress only allowed \$9,259,000 for the Navajo-Hopi work this year.

It was estimated that regular administration-funds would be \$12,600,000, about the same as that being allowed this year.

This would make an overall total of 27 million dollars for the Navajos and Hopis next fiscal year.

Siláoo 'Atah Daazlíjí Nt'ée'ii Bídéét'i'ii

Insurance jí béeso ndanideehii:

Háadi da háiigi da 'ádzidzaago hat'aa-báqhdí há chonéidoot'íjíl biniiyé béeso bik'é 'adajinílígé ła' nát'áq' haa nídhahidínóodah. Veterans Administration wolyéego tsílkéi, 'índa ch'íkéi da siláoogóó 'atah ndaaskaii yá t'áadoo le'é yaa nídaat'íinii 'ákót'éego yee ní-náádahaz'áq' lá. Siláoo 'atah daazlíjí'íi bich'í' níñádoolyéélli ts'ídá t'áá 'át'é 'ahíoltq'go béeso neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tseebídiindi miil ntsaa-

(Continued on page 16)

ígíí bííghahgo bich'í' kónálnééh daanígo yaa dahalne' lá. Díí k'ad 'Atsá Biyáázh ha'nínígíí bini shííj̄ ta' bich'í' nináda'diyoolyeet.

Neeznádi miil biká'ígíí bik'é ni'jiiléé nít'ée'go t'áadoo dziisihí k'ad kóó hoolzhishgo shííj̄ béeso hastádiin bííghahgo hach'í' kónídoolnííł.

'Ólta' haz'qájí kót'éego baa náháne':

Siláoo 'atah jíljj̄ nít'ée'go béeso bik'é 'ízh-dóołtahii ta' t'áá há nanideehgo 'át'é. Áko díí béeso bik'é da'jóltá'ii 'éí kót'éego nanideeh lá. Bisháhá nijigháago nílähadi 'ajóltá'go t'áálähádi neeznádiin dóó bi'q̄ neeznáá béeso, 'ákohgo hach'í' nahalyée dooleeł t'áá náhidizííd bik'eh.

'Asdzání hwee hólóqgo, 'áłchíní 'éí t'ah hwee 'ádingo 'éí neeznádiin dóó bi'q̄ tádiin dóó bi'q̄ 'ashdla' hach'í' nahalyée dooleeł. Ha'áłchíní hólóqgo 'éí neeznádiin dóó bi'q̄ hastádiin béeso hach'í' nahalyée dooleeł. Jó 'éí 'ajóltá'go ha'áłchíní bee bik'i dzooldził dooleeł biniiyé. 'Ihoo'ah ha'nínígíí ts'ídá níléní 'ádanítsojí' bee 'ádá nihozhdeet'q̄ago díí k'ad kwii ch'ídaast'ánígi 'át'éego béeso hach'í' nahalyéego 'ajóltá' dooleel lá. T'áá bich'í' bee ádá nihozhdeet'q̄ago 'áldó' béeso yígíí t'ah wóshch'ishgo neheleeh.

'Tídéeshtah danohsinii kwii ta'goho haz'q̄ ts'ídá bée daatniih. 'Ólta'ji' 'ajighááh dóó naaki da nídízi'go 'índa díí ni'iilyé ha'nínígíí ta' hach'í' haanah. Áko t'áá hó habéeso nílínii ta' t'áá hatsiist'a dénilgo 'ólta'ji' dash-diigháahgo 'éí yá'át'ééh. Ákwé'é 'éí 'íiyisíí bée daałnihii 'íidéeshtah danohsinii.

Veterans Administration wolyéhígíí níléní kin dah naazjaa'góó bá dahooghan. Áko siláoo 'atah danohljj̄ nít'ée'ii náá'íidéeshtah danohsinigíí 'ákóó hachzóó nda'ídółkid. Díí 'ólta' haz'q̄gi ts'ídá hachzóó bínda'ídółkid.

G I NEWS

Insurance Dividends:

The Veterans Administration will begin payments on insurance dividends in February. These dividends will total 180 million dollars.

The payments will be \$60.00 if premiums have been paid regularly on a \$10,000 Policy.

Education:

A veteran who is single will be able to get \$110.00 a month while attending school. A married man with no children will get \$135.00 a month. If the veteran is married and has one or more children he will get \$160.00 a month. In each case a veteran must take full courses to get full pay. If a veteran goes to school less than full time, allowances are reduced.

A veteran should remember that it will take about two months to get the first check.

Other details about this education should be gone over with the Veteran's Administration.

Polio Wolyéii Hodoolna'

Tségháhoodzánídóó Mr. and Mrs Ned Hatathli joolyé hwe'awéé' 'at'éed niljj̄go ha'át'íí shííj̄ polio wolyéego ha'át'íegi da yídahalne ɬeh yígíí bidoolna' lá jiní. Kódzaa dóó shííj̄ t'áá 'áko chidí naat'a'í biih yiltjj̄ dóó níléní Phoenix hoolyéedi 'azee' 'álíjj̄ góne' yah 'eeltj̄. 'Éí shííj̄ k'ad 'áadi baa 'áhayá. John McPhee wolyé 'éí hoł na'ast'a' jiní.

POLIO VICTIM

The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Hatathli of W'ndow Rock, Arizona was stricken with polio. The Navajo Squadron of the CAP flew her to the Phoenix Polio Center. Mr. John Mc Phee piloted the plane.

Naaltsoos Dajóltá'ígíí

Pasadena, California hoolyééédéé' Bilagáana 'asdzání ta' Mrs. Doris Hoit wolyéé léí' naaltsoos dajóltá'ágíí t'óó 'ahayóí 'áłah 'ayiilaago Ch'ínlíj̄gi 'ólta'ájí' yił 'íilaa lá. Késhmishgo bee 'éehánihi 'át'é níigo yił 'íilaa lá.

Ch'ínlíj̄gi naaltsoos dajóltá'ágíí hótsaago bá hooghan. Áko 'éí Ch'ínlíj̄ nahós'a'gi náhást'éigo da'óltá'ágíí t'áá 'áłtso kwii naaltsoos naaznilii chodayooł'. Índa t'áá dahojíyáanii da naaltsoos bééddahojísinii kwii naaltsoos há hóló. Díí naaltsoosíí 'ada'ii'nííł biniiyé naaznil. Díí níléní háádégé' shííj̄ naaltsoos bił níhich'í' 'élyaa yígíí ts'ídá baa 'ahééh daniidzin daańí díí Ch'ínlíj̄ nahós'a'gi kéédahat'iinii.

PRESENTATION OF BOOKS

The Chinle Area Schools were given three large cartons of children's books. These books were a Christmas gift from Mrs. Doris Hoit, Librarian, and her staff at the Pasadena, California.

The Chinle Area Library serves nine schools and the adult population of the area. These beautiful books are certainly appreciated and welcomed by everyone in the Chinle Area.

Uranium Bininááda'anish Dooleet

Leetso wolyéego Diné bikéyah bikáá' da-hólónígíí díkwíigo shííj̄ binááda'íniish dooleeł ha'níigo baa náádahwiinít'í k'ad.

T'áálá' 'éí bééhózínigo Naat'áanii Nééz hoolyéegi dooleeł. La' 'éí Hite, Utah hoolyéegi dooleeł lá.

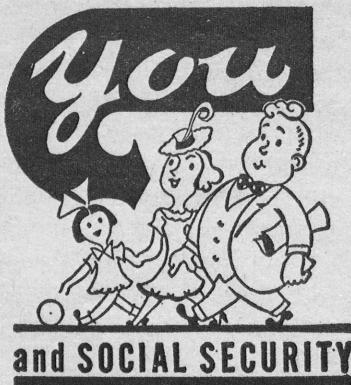
Díí k'ad 'ashdladiin dóó bi'q̄ tá'ígíí wolyéego náánááhahígíí t'áá 'éí biyi' kin biniiyé 'ádaalne'go baa ndi'dooldah lá Naat'áanii Nééz hoolyéegi dóó Hite, Utah hoolyé ha'níígi. Béeso táadi miil daatsí bik'é 'áłtso ha-dahodidoonííł díí da'deezhnish ha'nínígíí.

URANIUM MINE TO BE BUILT

Private businesses are to build between two and four uranium ore mills in the Colorado Plateau area.

One of these mills will be built at Shiprock, New Mexico. Another will be constructed at Hite, Utah.

The Shiprock and Hite mills will be started in 1953. Each mill will cost between one and three million dollars.



Naanish Binaaltsoos Dabidii'nínígíí

Social security binaaltsoos, t'áá 'éí naanish binaaltsoos dabidii'níigo ndaahjaahígíí béeso 'áají bá nanideehii shíjí'la' t'áá nihídádéét'i'go 'át'é. Díí kwii na'ídíkidgo saad 'atkéé'. sinilígíí bee na'ákí' tsídaałkees. Social security wolyéego bee dah 'ooldahdéké' háadi da bee níká 'iní'doolwoł ha'níigoósh béeso ńdahólbijhii' la' nihits'qá' bidahidzóohgo ndashootnísh? 'Índa 'áají yee nahas'qá danilíinii kwii bik'i sinilígíí t'áash bik'ehgóó 'ádanoh'téego hoolzhish? Hastá'adah nááhai dóó wóshdéké'esh ha'át'éegi da ndaałníshgo t'áála'í nááhai dóó 'atnii'jí' nináádahwiishzhiizh social security biniiyé ha'níigo béeso la' nihits'qá' nídaħadláħahgo? 'Índa 'asdzáni danohłiinii nihqáh 'ádaħas-djjidgíí diné bił dahanohnáanii yéé yísh 'ákót'éego ha'át'éegi da 'atah naalnish nt'éé? Hastóí, 'índa sáanii da la' shíj hastádiin dóó bi'qá 'ashdla' dóó níwohjjí' nihéédááhai? La' daats'í t'áá bich'jí'gi nihéédááhai?

Hastádiin dóó bi'qá 'ashdla' ha'nínígíí t'áá bich'jí'go nihinááhai ndi t'áá nináda'ídółki'go yá'át'ééh. Béeso da la' t'áá nihídéét'i'go da 'át'é. Hastádiin dóó bi'qá 'ashdla' dóó níwohjjí' nihinááhaigo, nihibéeso hólóqogo t'áá hooshch'jí' t'áá 'át'é nihich'jí' kódoonlii'go haz'qá, doodai' t'áá nínádízí' bik'eh t'áá 'atkéé' nihich'jí' kól'jí' dooleełgo 'át'é. 'Éí bąq bínida'ídółkid.

Diné la' díí naanish binaaltsoos ha'nínígíí bee hólóqó nt'éé'go ha'át'ihíi da bizéé' yist'íjego, 'ádin yileehgo 'ak'éí dajíllinii béeso bínnda'ízhdíłkidgo yá'át'ééh. Social Security ha'nínígíí bá dahooghangóó nda'ídółkid.

Ha'át'éegi da naanish jókeed biniiyé jigháahgo naanish binaaltsoos ha'nínígíí ts'ídá 'áłtsé bíná'ídíkid, 'índa házhi'ígií dó'. Ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá hazhi' nilíinii bee 'ázhdójíigo yá'át'ééh. Háálá béeso hats'qá' ńdahadláhágíí ńláħ social security bá dahooghandi hanaaltsoos sinilígíí bik'i náhádzóóh. 'Éí bąq yízhí

t'áá la'ígíí bee 'ázhdójíigo yá'át'ééh. Yízhí t'áála'ígíí bee 'ázhdójíigo 'éí béeso hats'qá' náhádláħahii t'ááħahájí' há 'ahínahiniidééh. 'Índa naanish binaaltsoos bikáa'gi number sinilígíí dó' t'áála'í 'ájósingo yá'át'ééh. Háálá 'éí t'éiyá bee 'éedahózin. Béeso nihits'qá' náhádláħ shíjí' 'éí t'áá nihíi' nilí, 'éí bąqo bée-hózínigo 'ádayinóhsin.

'Índa ha'át'éegi da na'ídídeeshkił nohsingo ts'ídá bee nihá haz'qá. Arizona biyi'jí kéká-hoht'iinii Kin Łání hoolyéedi 'ákót'éego na'í-díkidgíí bee nihá haz'qá.

YOU AND SOCIAL SECURITY

You may be able to get social security payments. First, have you worked and paid social security tax? Do you meet the following rules? Have you worked a year and a half since 1937? Are you a widow whose husband worked a year and a half since 1937? Are you 65 or more years old? Are you younger than 65?

If you are not 65 years old, you still may be able to get payments. A lump sum payment can be made to you in monthly payments after age 65. Of course, you must be eligible as listed above.

When a person who has a social security card dies his family should investigate. You can get all information from the Social Security office.

When you go to work, your employer always asks for your social security card and right name. He does this so the amount of money you are paid may be reported to the social security office. They add this money to the amount which has already been collected from your wages. You should be very careful to see that the people for whom you work get your name and social security number correctly. Your right to get social security payment depends on the amount of money reported for you to the social security office.

If you would like further information on your social security, write to Room 200, Post Office Bldg., Flagstaff, Arizona.

Tqzhii Ts'ídá 'Agháadi 'Át'éii

Bilagáana tqzhii nínádeiníłt'íjíhgo yee dah yikahii hárdaq' shíjí' áłah diidleel daaníigo 'áħa ndahast'qá. Nihitqzhii ts'ídá 'agháadi 'ádaat'éii ndahidoohjih dóó kwii 'ahaa' 'oobijihígíí baa ndiikah hodoo'niid. Tqzhii ts'ídá 'álaahdi ndaazii yiníltíjí' shíjí' iidooħbíjí' hodoo'niid lá. 'Áko shíjí' da'níłch'ishídéé' nda'iisdee'. Nt'éé'-go Texas hoolyéédéé'go 'íldée'ii tqzhii hastádiin dóó bi'qá tseebíí dóó náá'álníi'go dah hidédeo' leí' deistíjí' lá jiní. 'Áko shíjí' 'éí bee honeezná.

LARGEST TURKEY

A turkey weighing 68 1/2 pounds won the National Turkey Federation contest. This turkey was raised in Texas. Dressed turkeys from 12 states were entered in the contest.

New York has been the most populous state in the union since 1820.

**Naabehó Ba'áłchíní 'Ashdla' Nááhaijjí'
'Ihoo'aah Bá 'Ályaa Yígíi**

By Norma C. Runyan and Staff

PART IV

**9. 'Ólta' Biihah Nda'jiłeehgo Naanish Há
Nishódahoot'eeh.**

'Ashiiké, 'índa 'at'ééké da 'ólta' 'ałtso yíi-ghah nda'iłeehgo naanish bá nishódahoot'eeh. Nléí tł'óo'di da'ólta'góó t'áá 'ałtsogo 'ákót'é. 'Ólta'í naanish yídahool'aahii t'áá 'ájí ndahazt'i'ii bida'íníshgóó naanish bá nishódahoot'eeh. 'Éí 'ákót'éego naanish há shóot'eeh dóó 'áadi nijilnishgo kodóó bá 'ólta'í danilníi da t'áá haa náádanitaah ɬeh. Ha'át'éegi da dó' tsistl'a síniyáásh ɬí daaníigo ninádahódíł-ki'go. Ha'át'éegi da tsistl'a jigháahgo 'éí háká 'anídaalwo'go 'ákót' há k'éédahootdóqł.

'Índa 'ólta'í da nléí hájí da naanish yiniiyé dah dahidiikáahgo ha'át'éegi da t'áá yá'áhoo-t'éehgi dabighan dooleł ha'níigo t'áá bee bik'i da'déest'íjí. 'Índa yá'áhoo-t'éehgo da'adágá-góó bá nabik'i tsáhákees. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego da'ólta'í naanish yiniiyé dah dahidiikáahii baa 'áháyáq. Doo t'áá 'íiyisíi t'óó bi'iilníhí t'éiyá da. Jó yá'át'éehgo 'ajiyáqago t'éiyá t'áá 'ałtsoji' t'áadoo le'é böhōneedlí. Naanish ndi doonił-dzil da.

'Aádóó t'áadoo le'égóó da há hada'asíidga yiniiyé 'ajółta' yéedéé' haa nídaakah ɬeh. 'Índa jidlnishgo t'áá 'ahájáh nahalingo haa náádanitaab ɬeh. T'áadoo le'égóó yee 'áká 'anídaalwo'. 'Índa na'nitinígií da t'áá yee 'ach'í' yádaal'ti' díí nléí 'ajółta' yéedéé' nídaakahii. Díi-díigíi beego 'ólta'í ts'ídá yá'át'éehgo ch'ída-halníísh.

**10. 'Ałtso Da'íiłta'ii Ła' Hooghangóó
Béé'iilníih.**

Łah da 'ashiiké, 'índa 'at'ééké da 'ólta' yíi-ghah nda'iłeehii t'óó hooghangóó nikidee-shááł daaníigo 'éí t'áá 'ákódaane'. 'Ashiiké da Ła' naazí nléí dabighandi bishé'é binaal-yéhé bá hooghan dahóló. 'Áko 'éí naalyéhé baa 'áháyáqgi yiniiyé 'ídahool'aah. 'Áko nláahdi shizhé'é bikk'a'anáshwo' dooleł daaníigo 'éí t'óó 'ákót' 'anáhákáah. Kéyah bikáá' k'éé'dílyééh yídahool'aahii dó' Ła' 'ákót'éego yiniiyé dabighangóó 'anídaahakáah. 'At'éékéjí dó' t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Ch'íiyáán 'ál'íjí yídahool'aahii t'áá nláahd kéyahdi da'ólta'góó naanish shá hóló daaníigo yiniiyé 'anáhákáah. Jó 'akon, 'éí 'ákót'éego yiniiyé dabikéyahgóó 'anídaahakáah.

'Aádóó nááná Ła' 'éí t'áá nláahd hooghan-déé' bishé'é, 'índa bimá da nídabókeedgo

'ákót' béeđa'iilníih. She'awéé' doo hájí da nízaadgóó sits'qá' doogááł da, 'ákódeé' t'áá kwii shaa nídooodááł daaní. 'Áko 'éí 'ákót'éego hooghangóó 'anídaahakáah Ła'. 'Áko ndi 'éí 'ákódaanínígií doo lq'í da. Lq'í 'éí bini' she'awéé' naanish yíhooł'qá'ii yee 'ák'i ndidá daaní. Hálá 'éí bini' t'áá nláah tł'óo'jí naanishgíí yee náás doogááł daaní. 'Áadi 'éiyá naanish da'ílinii dahóló. Kodi kéyah bikáá'di 'éí naanish da'ílinii ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíi t'áá bí-din hóyéé' daaní. Jó Ła' 'ákót'éego nayik'i tsídałkees lá, 'akon.

**11. 'Áłchíní Da'ólta'ágíi Ła' High Schooljí
Bídhoo'aahii Bich'íjí Sinil.**

'Áłchíní díí 'ashdla' nááhaijjí' 'ihoo'aahígíi yiniiyé neheeskaii Ła' t'aha'a'go 'ídahool'aah. 'Áko 'éí 'ákódaat'éhígíi high school wolyéego bidziilgó da'ólta'jí bídhoo'aahii Ła' dayółta'. Naaltsoos wólta'gi 'ákót'é. 'Índa naanish bí-dhoo'aahíjí ha'át'éegi da t'áadoo le'é bí-dazh'neet'qahgo jólta' ɬeh. 'Éí 'ákódaat'éhígíi high schooljí bídhoo'aahgo naat'i'. 'Áko ndi díí niha'áłchíní Ła' 'ákót'éego yídahool'aah. 'Índa taxes dóó insurance da daolyéii béeso bik'é ndanideehgóó da bídhoo'aah. 'Éí high school bił ndaat'i' ní't'éé'. 'Aadóó t'áadoo le'é 'ádá nahaniih baa 'áháyáqgi bídhoo'aah.

'Aadóó naanish bídhoo'aahgi ndi t'áá 'ákó-náánát'é. Tsin neheeshjíi' naach'iish high schooljí bídhoo'aahii díí 'ashiiké 'ashdla' nááhaijjí' 'ihoo'aahii yiniiyé neheeskaii yídahool'aah. Kin bee yidleeshí bee nda'anishjí t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Bááh 'ál'íjí, dóó 'éé' 'ániidí 'ándaalne'gi da, kéyah bikáá' k'éé'dílyééh bídhoo'aahgi da t'áá 'ałtso 'ákót'é. 'Áko díí t'áá 'íiyisíi t'áá kóníghání nahalingo bee bíká 'anídaalwo' yídahool'aah.

'Índa 'at'ééké jí dó' t'áá 'ákót'éego high schooljí bídhoo'aahii Ła' bee ndabidi'nitingo 'át'é 'éí t'áá hooghan haz'qáqgi biniiyé 'ídahoo'aahii.

Nléí daada nízah nináhálzhishgo dó' 'áłchíní da'ólta'ígií t'áadoo le'é bídhoo'aahii bí-na'ídíkdgó naaltsoos bee bich'íjí nináhá'nííł. Díí naaltsoos bee na'ídíkidi, bee na'honitaah nilíinii Bilagáanají da'ólta'ii t'áá 'éí choda-yoołíjí. 'Áko díí Naabehó ba'áłchíní Ła' 'azhá díí 'ashdla' nááhaijjí' 'ihoo'aah ha'nínígií da-yółta' ndi 'ákót'éego bee na'honitaah nilíinii bich'íjí ninát'aahgo high school dajólta'ii bíi-ghahdi bił 'éédahózingo yaa halne'. Díidíigíi bee nabik'i tsáhákeesgo t'áága' 'aheełt'éego 'ólta' naat'i' lá 'ílji. Bídhoo'aahii t'áá 'ahee-níłtsö lá, 'akon.

(Continued on page 19)

(Continued from page 18)

Áko ndi kojí 'ashdla' nááhaijjí' 'ihoo'aah ha'níníjí' éí 'álchíní da'óltá'ii t'áá bí danízingo náás deiíkááh. Doo ła' t'áqá' kól'jjí da. 'Áko níléí 'ashdla' nináháháhájjí' ts'ídá t'áá yídaneel'ánígíí bíighahdi 'áníltsoo' 'ídahoo' aah.

THE SPECIAL NAVAJO PROGRAM

NOTE: This is the fourth of a series of five articles which will describe the special Navajo Program.

PART IV.

9. The school helps pupils get jobs when they graduate.

All schools help the pupils get jobs when they graduate. The schools try to get pupils good jobs in the kind of work they have learned to do at the school. Employees visit the pupils often. They help the pupils if they need help.

The school helps the pupils find good places to live. They want the pupils to have good places to live. They want them to have good food to eat, too. It is very important for every boy and every girl to have a good place to live and good food to eat. They need good food and a good place to live so they can do good work.

People from the school visit the places where these pupils live. They visit them often during the first year. The pupils are glad to see them. Many times the pupils need help or good, friendly advice, which the school employees can give them.

10. A few pupils are sent back home after they graduate.

Sometimes boys and girls go to school to learn things that will help them at home. One boy may want to learn some things so he can help his father run a trading post. Another boy may want to learn about farming so he can help his father farm. A girl may want to learn to be a cook at the school near her home. These boys and girls will go home when they graduate.

A few parents do not want their boys or girls to work away from the reservation. They ask the school to send them home when they finish the Special Program. These pupils go home when they graduate. Only a few parents ask the boys and girls to come back when they graduate. Most parents want their boys and girls to get jobs away from the reservation in the kind of work they have learned to do. They want them to make a good life for themselves away from the reservation where there are many jobs. The parents know there are not enough jobs on the reservation for all the boys and girls.

11. Some pupils in the Special Program do high school work.

Many pupils in the Special Program learn some of the same things that high school pupils learn. They learn to read some of the same things. In their vocations, they sometimes use the same arithmetic that high school pupils use. They learn how to pay taxes and insurance, just as high school pupils learn these things. They learn to buy wisely, just as high school pupils learn these things. Many other things they learn are the same things that high school pupils are learning.

Some boys in the Five-Year Program learn how to do the same kind of carpentry work that high school boys learn. Some boys study painting, or baking, or dry cleaning, or farming in the same classes with high school boys. Their teachers give them special help when it is needed.

Girls in the Special Program learn many things in their home economics work that high school girls learn.

Boys and girls in the Special Five-Year Program take the same tests each year that boys and girls in some of the public schools take. Sometimes pupils in the Special Program make as high grades on these tests as high school pupils make. This shows us that the Special Five-Year Program teaches high school work to the pupils who can do it.

No pupil in this program is held back in any of the work he can learn to do. Every pupil goes as high in his work as he can in the five years he is in school.

T'óó Ch'ídaast'ánígo Naabéehó Baa Hane

NOTE: 1938 yéédáqá' Bilagáana Richard Van Valkenburgh wolyéego díí Naabéehó Dine'é Baa Hane'ígíí naaltsoos yee niin'qá. T'áá 'ałkéé' níjaa'go naaltsoos bee hahinidéehgo níléíjjí' 'ałtso bitah hahodidoolzhish. 'Éidígií k'ad díí 'ashdla' góne' dah shijaa'ii 'át'é.

Náhást'édiin dóó bí'qá hastáqá nááhai yéédáqá' (1857), t'áá bíyó 'aak'eejjí' hodideeshzhiihgo t'ah ní'téé' gháq'ask'idií ła' bee 'aníná jiní Tséhootsooígi.

Bilagáana Lieut. Edwin Beale wolyéé ní'téé' gháq'ask'idií yee 'ani'eezh. 'Áko 'íidáqá' díí Naabéehó bikéyah bikáá' 'ádahoot'éhéé kwii yaa halne'go bikáá'. Díí Lieut. Beale wolyéé ní'téé' ha'nínígií 'éí níléí Wááshindoon hoolyéé-déé' bich'í' bi'dool'aadgo nagháí Texas hoolyéego hahoo'dzooídóó níléí California góyaa honít'i' dooleetlii nabikí' díílaat bi'doo'niidgo bich'í' bi'dool'aad lá. 'Áko 1857 yéédáqá' shíjígo Ya'iishjááshchilí wolyéhígíí bini naadiin 'ashdla'góo yoołkáałgo San Antonio, Texas hoolyéédóó gháq'ask'idií hééł yił dah yidníiyyood bich'ooní danilíniyił. 'Áko díí hastiin 'ádádée' dah 'adii'eezhgo bíyołkáálgóó t'áá 'ákwííjjí' 'ádahooníílii, 'índa t'áadoo le'é dayiitse'ii da kódaat'é níigo naaltsoos yikáá' nááyiizóohgo bíniílká. 'Áko 'éí k'ad binaaltsoos yéé dajóltá'go ts'ídá ła' kodéé' nínáá lá hwíinidzin. Háálá kéyah bikáá' 'ádahoot'éhígíí ts'ídá nizhónígo yaa halne'go naaltsoos yikáá' nááyíizo lá.

'Áko díí níléí kéyah bikáá' 'ádahoot'éhígíí yaa halne'go naaltsoos yikáá' yoozohgo t'áá kónígháñí nahalingo díí gháq'ask'idií kót'éegi choo'jgo yá'át'ééh lá níigo yaa haníihgo yikáá' nááyíizoh lá jiní. 'Áko ndi ɬahjí tóó bił yá'ádaat'ééhii shíjí 'éí díí gháq'ask'idií yéé t'óó deijoólaa ndi hééł bénína dayitł'íjgo 'atah jiníná.

Ya'iishjááshtsoh wolyéhígíí bini Be'eldííla Sinil hoolyéegi 'íldee' jiní ghág'ask'íidi bee. Bini 'Ant'ágts'ózí wolyéhígíí bini naakits'áadahgóo yoołkáałgo tł'ee'go dah náá'diildee' jiní Tséhootsooi hoolyéejí' nináádii'néét ha'níigo. T'áá 'éí tseebíits'áadahági yoołkáałgo Soodził biyaagi dahwiiská jiní Natooh Sik'ai'i hoolyéhígíí bíighahgi haq'í shíjí. 'Ákwii kóníi-gó yaa halne' "...kwii díi tééh góyaa hágdáq' shíjí tsézhin nda'neesh haazh lá, 'áko k'asdáq' t'áá 'éí t'éiyá hadadeezbin. 'Áko ndi níléí daa dahoot'éégóo shíjí bita' ndadzisgai 'ákóó dahootso, dóó tł'oh ts'ídá hanii shíjí diné bigodita' bíighahgo deiil'á. 'Ádahoolts'óózígo tsézhin tahdégé' tó daniłtólígo daníl' dóó kóó' bii' deiil'á." níigo naaltsoos yikáá' áyiila lá.

'Áadóó naaltsoos ɬahgo Bini 'Ant'ágts'ózí naadiin naakiígi yoołkáał níigo náábíkáá'. 'Éí t'éiyá Shash Bitoo hoolyéhígíí bíighahgi kéyah 'ádahoot'éhígíí yaa halne' ('íidáq' shíjí Shash Bitoo gi doo siláhí da.) "Náás yiikahígíí nihi nish'náájígo háahdi shíjí tsé deiichxii"—'índa t'áá dzígai ní'éé' tł'oh nástasí deiil'á." níigo yee naaltsoos áyiila lá.

Naadiin hastánígi yoołkáałgo Tséhootsooígi 'íldee' lá. Tsékoohdégé' tó ch'íníl' níigo yaa halne' lá 'ákwii. Kwe'é shíjí díkwíi nááda-biiská. 'Áadóó Naasht'ézhígóó nát'ág' dooleł hodoon'iid lá. Naasht'ézhí hoolyéegi dó' diikah dadii'níi ni' daaníi lá. 'Ákódzaago shíjí Naasht'ézhígóó dah náá'diildee'. Díi nát'ág' náákahgo kéyah bikáá' 'ádahoot'éii yaa halne'go naaltsoos yikáá' 'ánááyiidlaa lá. Ch'il dóó tó doo bídin dahóyée' da ní'éé' lá 'íidáq'.

1851 yéedáq' 'éí Bilagáana ɬa' Lieut. Sitgreaves wolyéé ní'éé' Naasht'ézhí góyaa ch'í-ní'eezh lá. 'Áko Lieut. Beale wolyéhígíí Naash't'ézhí hoolyéé'di 'ani'eezhgo díi Sitgreaves wolyéii nínánéé t'áá yiké'eh góyaa dah náá-diikai lá. 'Éí níléí 'Aq Hoyoolts'íł hoolyéhé góyaa ch'ékai, 'aadóó níléí T'iis Yaa Kin góyaa. T'iis Yaa Kin hoolyéegi ha'át'eege shíjí dah yisk'íd léi' bikáá'ji' haséyá ní jiní. Kodóó t'áá níltéél ní'éé' hoot'íjí lá ní jiní. "Díi dzígai góyaa t'iis t'óó 'ahayóó yíl'á. 'Índa tł'oh dó' t'áá 'ákót'eege yíl'á lá. 'Áko níléí biláahdégé' 'éí Dook'o'oslíid wolyé ha'nínígíí háá'á." níigo naaltsoos yikáá' 'ánááyiidlaa lá kwii.

Bini 'Ant'ágts'oh wolyéhígíí tsosts'íd ts'áadahgóo yoołkáałgo naaltsoos ɬa' yik'i náá'ash-chíj lá. 'Éí díi T'iis Yaa Kin góyaa tát'áá góyaa honít'iígi t'ahdii yaa halne'go. "Dini' hólóóq léi' bitah yiikahgo tágíjí nihee 'ada'az'á. Dzééh, jádí, 'índa biih da dahólóóq lá, chaa' wolyéhígíí dó' t'áá hólóóq lá, háálá tsin, tó,

'índa tł'oh doo bídin hóyée' da lá." níigo naaltsoos bikáá'.

Ínléí tsézhin yaa ndinítqadí bífghah dóó 'índa Dook'o'oslíid bich'ígo dah 'adiináá lá. Kodóó hane'ígíí ɬahgo 'ánídoolníił. Ts'ídá t'áá 'áltsoní bee 'áda'aziin lá níigo Lieut. Beale yaa halne'éé bini' 'áltse' 'ákót'é. Kojí Naabeehó bitahjí 'ádahoot'éii bee 'ahił náádahodiil-nih.

1858 yéedáq' Naabeehó Bilagáana bisiláoo yił 'ałnada'ahil'íjgo baa nínáá'diildee'. Siláoo Binant'aí W. T. H. Brook wolyéego Tséhootsooígi 'ash'eezh ní'éé', naakaii ɬizhinii ɬa' binaalte' nilíjgo t'áadoo le'égóó bá naal'a' ní'éé' seesyíjí lá hodoo'niid. K'aa' Naabeehó 'ádeił'ínígíí bąq̤h haalyá hodoo'niid. Naabeehó 'át'íjí lá hñíjgo bik'ehást'ah. 'Éí biniiнаa hastóí naat'ánanii dajílinii díkwíi shíjí 'áłah 'áho'diilyaa. Nihidine'é ha'át'eeego doo yá'á-daashgó da ho'doo'niid hastóí yée. Naakaii ɬizhinii dasoołhíjí lá. Nihil baa nídaaht'íjgo 'iisxílini t'áá bééhodoozíjí ho'doo'niid jiní.

Hastiin Naat'áaleeł wolyéé ní'éé' shíjí 'ákwe'é bił hóóne'. 'Áadóó 'atah yaa yinist'íjí dóó 'ajiisxílinii t'áá hó kwii hatsiits'iin ninázh-doo'áál hwééhoozingo dííniid. Naabeehójí shíjí t'áá 'ákódeił'íjí ní'éé' 'ákódahooníiłgi. 'Íiyisíi 'át'ílinii yéé 'ádin, háájí shíjí yóó 'aníchqáá' lá hñíjgo Siláoo Binant'aí hane' baa nát'á.

'Áko lá k'ad naadiin jí nihá ninish'aah ni ní Siláoo Binant'aí. 'Iisxílini t'áadoo ndanoh-łósí naadiin yiskáqo t'áá 'íiyisíi t'áá bidziilgo nihaa nídeesht'íjí hałní jiní. 'Éí shíjí siláoo Tséhootsooígi shijée'ii hach'í yidoot'aałgo 'ání. Ch'ééh 'ádajíjí'íjgo t'áá 'ákóhodeeshłíił nízingo. Díi shíjí shiidiq'íi ch'ééh laanaa nízin ní'éé'. 'Áadóó shíjí Naabeehó ɬa' 'ei Naakaii naa'nil dańilíníi ɬa' dayiisxíjí lá jiní Tségháhoodzání bíighahgi ɬeejin haagédígií haa'í shíjí. 'Éí ɬíjí yee tådeididzíisgo t'áá 'át'é doo bééhoozingó 'ádayiilaa lá. 'Áadóó t'áá 'ákót'eege níléí Tséhootsooí bich'ídi k'ad 'éé' neishoodii bikin sinilígi ɬíjí yee nínáádeishóód. 'Áko shíjí 'índa Siláoo Binant'aí yéé yił dahoolne', kóó 'iisxílini yéé naq̤h ndasiigí daaníigo. 'Éí shíjí Siláoo Binant'aí nilílinii yee 'iidooldlaq̤l biniiyé 'ákwii Naakaii niidzíjíz. Nt'ee'go Naakaii seesyínigíí bóhoohya'go Tséhootsooídi ha-ne' bee kijih yit'ág' lá jiní. 'Áko shíjí hazhóó deinééł'íjí ní'éé' Naakaii bóhoohya' yéé 'ádeił'íjí lá jiní.

'Adadóó shíjí níléí Shash Bitoo hoolyéégóó hane' 'ályaa. 'Áadi siláoo ɬa' náánashjéé'go 'éí bich'í. 'Áko 'éí 1858 yéedáq' Bini 'Ant'ágts'ózí naadiin náhást'élígóó yoołkáałgo Naabeehó 'ájíjí kéédaħat'íneęę yaa tiih yikai lá

jiní. 'Éí shíj George McLane wolyéii 'áají dah 'oo'ishgo. Nídeezid dóo Bini 'Ant'ágtsoh wolyéigíí náhást'éigóó yoołkáałgo Tséhootsooídóo Colonel D. S. Miles wolyéii siláoo táadi neeznádiin dóo bi'qá neeznáá yilt'éego dah náyidii'eezh, t'áá ni' dóo ła' líjí bee. Captain Blas Lucero wolyéé nít'éé 'éí dó' bisiláoo ła' yiní'eezh lá. Naasht'ézhí dó ła' siláoo yitah níjéé' lá jiní. 'Akót'éego shíj 'atah Naabéehó yich'í' dah dadiibaa'.

T'áá Naabéehó danilínii dó' ła' díí Captain Blas Lucero wolyéé nít'éé' ha'nínigíí yił yíkai lá. 'Éí shíj 'áldó' 'atah Naabéehó yich'í' ndadiibaa' biniiyé. T'áá Naabéehó nilíjgo Sandoval wolyéé' nít'éé' 'éí diné 'atah yiní'eezh. 'Akó díí 'áadóó Diné Naabéehó 'atah bich'í' ndadzibaa'ii Diné 'Ana'í dadzoosye' jiní. 'Éí níléi Soodził yine'jí kéédaht'íjgo 1863 jí' nihoolumzhiizh. K'ad 'éí níléi Tó Hajíleehé hoolyéedi ła' t'ah kéédaht'í, Be'eldil Sinildóó 'e'e'aahjígo naadiindi tsin sitáagi.

Díí Colonel Miles wolyéé nít'éé' ha'nínigíí shíj háágóó ch'éeh tá'díí'eezh. Tséhootsooígí nákai dóo Tó Haach'í' jigo dah náá'dii'eezh jiní. 'Aadóó dził niit'aagóó níléi Tsé 'Ałnázott'ií hoolyéejí'. 'Aadóó nát'áq' t'áá dził binii't'aadéé' nááná. Béésh Łichíí'ii Bigiizh hoolyé 'áadéé' dziłtis náá'ná jiní. 'Aadóó shíj Be'e'k'id Halchíí'déé' dóó Tséhootsooíjí'.

'Akót'éego díkwíigóó shíj siláoo ch'éeh tádíná. Naabéehó 'áltso nídinéest'íjí lá jiní. 'Aadóó shíj 1858 yéédaq' 'aak'eego Siláoo Binant'aí Major Backus wolyéé nít'éé' ha'nínéé dah náá'dii'eezh. Backus wolyéé nít'éé' ha'nínigíí 'éí ts'ídá 'áltse Tséhootsooígí 'ani'eezh ha'níi ni'. Nóóda'á ła' 'ádinéidii'nilgo Naabéehó yich'í' dah náá'dii'eezh. Nóóda'á binant'aí White Horse wolyéé nít'éé' 'éí 'atah yił hach'í' dah 'adii'eezh jiní. 'Éí shíj Tséyi' hoolyéé góyaa tádínáá dóó Ch'ínlíjí góyaa. Dóó halgai góyaa níléi Naakaii Tó hoolyéhé biniit'aají'.

Łahjí Bilagáana doo siláoo 'atah danilínii Naabéehó yinant'aí danilíjgo níléi ha'a'aahdéé' biniiyé ndabi'diis'nil yéé doo yídahólníihgóó siláoo binant'aí danilínii t'éiyá 'ádida-hoosní'. 'Akó 1858 yéédaq' 'índa doo 'akót'éégóó baa ndoohkai daaníigo ła' yaa hahodíídláád, nihí doo Diné binant'aí danohłíjí da daaníigo. 'Akó 'éí 'ákwe'é hazhóó bee 'ahí dahodoonih biniiyé Késhmish da'aleeh bijíj góne' nihoot'q. 'Akó 'éí Naabéehó déé'go hastóí naat'áanii danilínii lqí niheeskai. 'Akwií Colonel B. L. E. Bonneville, dóó James Collins wolyéé nít'éé' Indians binant'aí nilíjgo 'éí 'álah dajizlíjí'. 'Akwií 'ádee hada'iisdzíí' dóó 'aha'-

deet'q nilíjgo 'áłch'í' hada'iisdzíí'. Diné ła' 'Atsidii Sání joolyéé nít'éé', 'éí Naabéehó bá sínízjí dooleet ha'nigo hak'i hodiinii'.

Bee 'áłch'í' hada'iisdzíí' danilínii 'éí kót'é: 'Inchxó'í danilínii 'aak'eedqá' Naabéehó yóó 'adaiyihzhja' yéé, 'índá ndayiishchxó' yéé da t'áá 'áltsgo yá k'éedahodooldqoł, bik'é niná-dazh'doodlééł hodoo'niid. K'ad kodóó diné t'áála'í sizinígíí bąqħági 'ánánádzaa ndi Diné nohliinii t'áá noł'áá nít'éé' bá nanohdee' dooleet hodoo'niid. Inda Kiis'áanii da, Naakaii da dasoołnánéé ła' t'ahdii ndaah'eesh, 'éí dó' nihich'í' bééda'doołníh hodoo'niid. 'Atsidii Sání wolyéii 'éí Diné yá sizíjí dooleet, 'áko t'áadóo le'é Diné bich'í' hadahat'éehii díí hastiin 'áłtsé baa hat'éeh dooleet hodoo'niid lá.

'Akó díí hastóí 'áłah 'ábi'diilyaago kéyah ha'a'aah bich'íjí hoodzo dooleetígíí dó' bee lq 'azlíjí' lá. Doo shíj ts'ídá 'ílí nilíjgo 'áłah 'azlíjí' ndi 'akót'éego ha'a'aahjí hoodzooígíí há niil-déél lá. Naasht'ézhí kéédaht'índóó ha'a'aah bich'íjgo Táala Hoots'aa' hoolyé, 'áadóó ha-hoodzo dooleet náhookosjigo. Shash Bitoo gó-naa dóó níléi Tsé Bíyah 'Anii'áhí hoolyéhégóó dóó 'áadóó tó ch'ídaazlínígíí níléi tooh biih yí-líníjí' taah hoodzo dooleet hodoo'niid lá. 'Akó díí Naabéehó ła' kéyah yee 'ákidaadláháq ła' bich'íjí dahodeesdzo silíjí'. 'Éí 'áadóó baa saad hólóqgo ch'ínaáhoolzhiizh.

Díí Tséhootsooígí 'aha'deet'q nilíjgo bee hada'iisdzíí' dóó naaltsoos da bikáá' ndaháas-dzo ndi t'áado ts'ídá bik'ehgo ch'í'íldée' da. Da'ahijóbáahgo t'ááláhági 'átléego baa ch'í-náá'íldée'. Tsíhootso hoolyéegi yisnáah 'áłgháá' da'a'nil bee nihoot'q jiní. Da'nílch'ishídéé' shíj baa 'áłah da'dooleetgo. 'Akó 'ákwii Naakaii dóó t'áá Naabéehó danilínii Diné 'Ana'í wolyé ha'nínigíí ndahodoołtsiłgo hadááh niheekai lá jiní. T'áá Naabéehó ła' Chá-ch'osh Nééz wolyéego Diné 'Ana'íjí 'atah nít'éé'go ha'át'éego shíj yaa ntsínáánázkéezgo hoł hoolne' jiní níláhdhi nihidááh ni'iyeldee' níjigo. 'Akó shíj hadááh ni'iyeldee' yéé t'óó bik'ee'qá ha'ínláago t'áadoo 'áda'ahijilyaaí. da. Kodóó 'éí hastiin Chá-ch'osh Nééz wolyé-héé Naabéehó yich'onás'ni jiní. Wónáás dóó shíj Diné yinant'aí silíjí'. 'Akó 'éí níléi Hwééldi hoolyéedi 1868 yéédaq' naaltsoos bee 'aha'-deet'áanii hadilyaago 'áadi 'atah naaltsoos yikáá' 'ałná 'azoh. 'Éí k'ad daníil'íjgo Delgarito wolyéego Naakaii k'ehjí bízhigo bikáá' yisdzoh təh.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE NAVAJO PEOPLE

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the fifth of a series on "Short History Of The Navajo People" by John C. McPhee and

Richard Van Valkenburgh. This was originally written in 1938.

One of the most fascinating events that occurred during this decade was the arrival of Uncle Sam's camels at Fort Defiance in the fall of 1857.

Through the eyes of Lieut. Edwin Beale who has been sent out by the War Department to blaze the trail from Texas to California, we get a glimpse of the Navajo country 81 years ago. Beale left San Antonio on June 25th, 1857, and kept a day-by-day journal of his experiences. Each day he described things as he found them. So accurate and vivid are these descriptions that today one can retrace his route and photograph the identical places he recorded.

Here and there in the journal appear laudatory statements about the value of the camel. However, the horse wranglers forced to pack these ill-tempered beasts, may not have shared Beale's enthusiasm.

Beale arrived in Albuquerque in July and for Fort Defiance on August 12th. On the night of August 18th he camped on "The Gallo" now the arroyo which cuts through the Mt. Taylor lava flow just east of present Grants, New Mexico. Of this camp he says: ". . . . while the valley is almost completely filled with lava, here and there are narrow meadows, knee-deep with the finest and greenest grass I ever saw. The stream is narrow, nowhere over six feet in width. The water is crystal clear and cool and literally filled with fish."

On August 22nd, in describing the valley east of Gallup, New Mexico near Fort Wingate (which had not been built at that time) Beale noted: "On our right bounding the valley is a curious range of red sandstone bluffs—the plains are filled with rich gramma grass."

Beale arrived at Fort Defiance on August 26th. He tells of Bonito Creek trickling through Bonito Canyon. His next objective was Zuni. He realized that Zuni was off the direct route he was trying to survey to California, but since he was ordered to include Zuni in the route he was marking for immigrants, he doubled back from Fort Defiance, describing the country as being abundant in grass and water.

From Zuni, Beale followed the old trail blazed by Lieut. Sitgreaves in 1851, passing Jacobs Well, Navajo Springs, Lithodendron Wash, and thence to the vicinity of present Holbrook. Near there Beale climbed a slight hill. He gives a reputable description of the valley of the Little Colorado River: "The whole river for miles was spread out before us, and far in the distance, over the green tops of the cottonwood trees, the San Francisco Peaks, rising out of a vast grass-covered plain."

On September 17th, again speaking of the valley of the Little Colorado, he wrote: "For the past three days we have seen indications of the greatest abundance of game—elk, antelope, and deer, besides beaver in large numbers—wood, water and grass are good."

At this point—near the Moqui Buttes—Beale left the Little Colorado and swung southwest toward Flagstaff, Arizona. Here, let us leave Lieut. Beale, his camels and his pleasant plains of lush grass-trout-laden streams—forests of cottonwood—deer and antelope—and return to the Navajos whose condition was not so happy as that of their country.

In July 1858 war broke out in the Navajo country. A negro slave of the post commandant, Major W. T. H. Brooks, was shot in the back with a steel-pointed Navajo arrow. Major Brooks demanded an explanation from the

Navajo chiefs and he stated further that the murderer must be turned over to the military for punishment.

Zarcilla Largo was called to account. The chief viewed the murder from the standpoint of Navajo common law and suggested that the murderer pay blood money as was the usual Navajo atonement in murder cases. He further stated that the murderer had fled to parts unknown.

Major Brooks gave the Navajos 20 days in which to deliver the murderer. He hoped that they would fail, for the situation forecast a series of long-planned forays against the Navajo. To satisfy Major Brooks, the Navajos dragged a Mexican slave to death in Coal Mine Canyon a few miles west of Tsegoohotzaan (English: Hole in the Rock and present Window Rock, Arizona, the Navajo Central Agency). The almost unrecognizable remains of the Mexican victim were dragged by horses near the site of the present Good Shepherd Mission one mile southeast of Fort Defiance. The Navajo claimed that the battered body was that of the murderer, but the dead Mexican was known at the fort and recognized.

Action started on August 29th, 1858 when reinforcements under Captain George McLane attacked a party of peaceful Navajos near present Fort Wingate. On September 9th, Colonel D. S. Miles left Fort Defiance with 310 men composed of two companies of Infantry, three companies of mounted rifles and Captain Blas Lucero's New Mexican and Zuni scouts.

Included in Blas Lucero's company were Tine Anaa under Sandoval. For many years, these enemy Navajos had consorted with the New Mexicans and acted as scouts against the main body of the Navajos. These people who until 1863, lived in the vicinity of Cubero, Encinal, and Cebolleta, New Mexico, are the ancestors of the present Canoncito Navajo, that isolated band who live on allotments some 20 miles west of Albuquerque.

After returning from a fruitless march, Colonel Miles made another sortie eastward to pass over the Chuska Mountains in the vicinity of Tohatchi. After marching northward to near Sanastee, he doubled back and crossed the mountains through Washington Pass to return to Fort Defiance by Red Lake and Black Creek.

March after march was made. All were ineffective. The wily Navajo knew where to hide. In October, 1858, Major Backus, who founded Fort Defiance in 1851, led his command and a party of Ute scouts under White Horse, the Ute Chief into Navajo Country. The command marched past Canyon de Chelly down the Chinlee Valley to Near Mexican Water.

Up to this time the authority of the civil agents under the Indian Department was negligible. The military controlled all Indian polices. The campaigns of 1858 started the civil agents wailing and tirading against the military. To soothe them, a treaty was drawn up on Christmas Day of 1858 between the Navajo Chiefs headed by Herrero and Colonel B. L. E. Bonneville, supported by James Collins, Indian Superintendent for the territory of New Mexico.

The following terms of peace were concluded: The Navajos were to restore or pay for any property taken in the fall of 1858. The entire tribe would in the future be responsible for depredations committed by any of its members. Puebloan and New Mexican captives were to be surrendered. Herrero was appointed head chief and would be dealt with by the Americans as the leader of the Navajos.

The important part of this unratified treaty of 1858

was in that it was the first agreement that outlined the eastern boundary of the Navajo tribe. The line would run north from present Pescado, the Zuni farming village 14 miles east of Zuni pueblo. It would pass through Bear Springs and continue northward to the juncture of the Chaco and San Juan Rivers. Unfortunately, many of their fine lands were excluded and the Navajos protested.

The treaty did little or nothing. The guerilla warfare continued. Near present Saint Michaels, a band of Mexicans and Tine Anaa attempted to ambush the Navajos in a slave exchange. Upon the warning of Tina Anaa, Chaatcooz Neez (English: Tall Syphllis) the ambush was evaded. Chaatcooz Neez stayed with the Navajo, became a chief and was the signer of the Treaty of 1868 under the Spanish name of Delgarito.

British Prime Minister President Eisenhower

Yaa Hootah Niyá

Winston Churchill wolyé níléi tónteelel tsé-naadéé', t'áá ha'át'éegi da bízhi' t'áá dadooh-ts'a' t'eh 'éí t'áá 'ániidígo díí Eisenhower wolyéego 'ániid Wááshindondi dah nááneesdáhígíí yaa níyáá lá.

Níléi shikéyahdi ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí k'ággoó nihich'í' 'anáhooót'i'go k'éehwiit'í, 'éí bee 'ahił hodiiłnih biniiyé naaniyá hałní jiní díí Churchill wolyé ha'nínígíí. T'ááłháhgo haz'q 'íiyisíí shi'diił'á nahalingo biniiyé nihaaniyá halníi lá. 'Éí 'éiyá níléi t'áadoo le'é British bikéyah dah naaznijil 'ádaal'finii 'áadéé' koji' United States biyi' ndahanihgo kwe'é biká'a'gi bik'é náá'áshdláhágíí doo hózhó böhönee'ággoo nihá 'adeiñóhsin. 'Áko t'áadoo le'é koji' nihich'í' nináhániih dooleełgíí t'áá býo doo böhöneedl'í' da sil'í' nahalingo 'át'é níí lá. "'Áká 'e'elyeed ha'nínígíí t'áadoo nihita' naalts'ídígo, hazhó'ó 'ahaa nda'ayiññihgo 'éí nihí da-niidzin." níigo yee haadzíí lá.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER VISITS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER

Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of England, visited President Eisenhower.

Mr. Churchill was concerned with many important problems facing his country. However, he stated that one very important problem was the high tariff rates charged by the United States. He said this was discouraging trade with Britain. He said Britain wanted "trade, not aid."

Łeeyi'di Dahólónonii Naalkaah

Naabéehó bináhásdzo biyi' t'áadoo le'é ɬee-yi'di dahólónonii hazhó'ó ndoolkah ha'níigo University of Arizona bee bá hool'a' lá. Díí na'alkaahígíí t'áá baa na'aldeehgo níléi 1954 biyi'góó 'anáhodoolzhish. Bee ɬa' hodooníł biniiyé béeso tsosts'idiin dóó bi'qá t'ááłhadi miil dóó bi'qá 'ashdladi neeznádiin b'íghahgo bá sinil lá.

T'áadoo le'é ɬeeyi'di dahólónonii dahólógóó t'áá 'áltso naaltsoos biká'a' ndoo'nił biniiyé díí na'alkaah ha'nínígíí yíi'a'. Díí t'áá 'áltso bée-

dahoozin dóó 'índa nihe'iina' nilíinii ts'ídá kohgo dah yiilyéél béeħózin dooleeł biniiyé. 'Ádóó 'índa t'áá 'éí binahjí' naanish hadadoot'ihgoó da béeħahdoozjíł. Jó díí 'ákódaat'éhígíí 'íiyisíí biniiyé 'ádahat'í.

MINERAL RESOURCE SURVEY

The University of Arizona is making a mineral survey on the Navajo Reservation. This survey is to continue through 1954. The Regents of the University accepted a contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This contract allows \$71,500 for the survey.

The purpose of the survey is to locate mineral resources on the reservation. These resources should enable the Indians to improve their economic position. Special attention is being given to projects which Indians could operate themselves.

Chidí Naat'aí Bidah Ch'éélwod

Chidí naat'aí danitsaa yíí Globemaster wolyéé níléé' December biyi' yééq' níléi da'a-hijigádée' siláoo t'óó 'ahayóí náyoogéélgo yił bidah ch'éélwod jiní. Neeznádiin dóó bi'qá tádiin dóó bi'qá naaki jilt'ego bii' dah ndzízít-táq níléé' lá. Tseebídiin dóó bi'qá hastqá jilt'ego shíj 'éí 'áhásdiid. Łahjí' shíj 'éí t'áá haká'a'jí' dahazl'íj' ndi t'áá 'ájíltso 'atídzah-diilyaa.

Díí Chidí naat'aí danitsaaii, hótsaago nda'a-yéii ɬa' níléé' lá. Chidí diné bee ndaagéhígíí "Lééchqálgaii" dabidii'nígíí naaki biih doobqas b'íghahgo bii' nahaz'q jiní 'ákódaat'éhígíí. Ts'ídá 'ániłtsogi bee bik'í tsíhodookosii 'át'é díí kwii baa ch'ínaáhoo't'áñígíí.

Chidí naat'aí bidah ch'éélwod ha'nínígíí shíj t'áá 'íidáq' siláoojí dah yikahii nda'askáá'.

GLOBEMASTER CRASHES

A four engine Globemaster transport plane crashed in December. There were 132 people aboard. Eighty-six were killed and several others were injured. The passengers were servicemen coming home for vacation.

This was one of the largest transport planes in the world. Two Greyhound busses can be placed in the cargo compartment.

Army officials investigated the crash.

Date 19...

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Indians Bá Yá'át'éeh Dooleetii

Béésh Sinil hoolyéedi Bilagáana kéédahtíiñii t'áadoo le'é Indians bá yá'át'éeh dooleetii yá yíká nda'ałkid. Ha'át'éego lá yá'át'éehgo ts'ídá bihónéedzágógo da'nílts'qá'déé' díi Indians danilíñii nihaa 'áłah nádleeł dooleet lá daaní. Jó kwii t'áadoo le'é yá'át'éehgo bá hólógo t'éiyá 'ákót'ée dooleet daaní. 'Éí díi Chambers of Commerce wolyéego yee 'áłah nádleehígíi 'ákót'éeego yaa nídaast'jjd lá. Naanish dodooleetii díjgo 'ałkéé' bił haz'qá lá. 'Áko 'éí 'ákót'ee committee wolyéego bik'eh níjaa'go 'ádaalyaa. Kót'eeego 'ałkéé' sinil: (1) t'áá 'ałtsogo 'éedahodoosijł biniiyé ła' nii'nil; (2) dahooltse' biniiyé 'áłchíní da'ółta'i tadeidi'éesh dooleetii dó' ła' nii'nil; (3) 'índa Indians danilíñii t'áadoo le'é kíjih dayiijáahii da baa ndahaniih dooleełgógo nayik'i doołkahii ła' nii'nil; (4) 'aadóó 'índa díi committee wolyéego da'nílts'qá'góó bee dah da'diildee' nahalin nilnígíi nát'qá' bee bił ch'ínidahat'a' dóó nayik'i yádaałti' dooleetii dó' ła' sinilgo 'ályaa. 'Áko díi committee wolyéego ndabidiis'nili naakidi 'áłah nádleehgo nínádizi' dooleet naanish k'íhineestah siljjjj.

Díi k'ad Béésh Sinil hoolyéego kin shijaa'ígíi ts'ídá 'agháago bee 'ach'í' 'anáhóót'i' nilníñii 'éí ła'go t'áá diné kéédat'í, 'ákwi doo baa 'ádahołyqá da lá hodoo'niid. Intertribal Council wolyéego Indians bidine'é yá 'alqají' naazíñii díkwiidi shíj 'ákót'éeego yee hach'í' hadaasdzií'. Díi t'áá Diné kééhat'í ha'níngíi doo baa 'áháyánígíi bąqo t'áadoo le'é binii-naa doo 'atah yá'ádahoot'éehii kohgo bił yaná'aá lá daaní. 'Áko 'éí 'ákwi hótsaago 'atah naanish dooleełgo haz'qá lá.

WINSLOW STUDIES THE INDIAN PROBLEMS

The city of Winslow, Arizona is studying its Indian problems. To carry on this study the Chamber of Commerce has selected four committees as follows: (1) "get acquainted"; (2) sight-seeing for school children; (3) marketing place for tribal products, etc.; (4) reviewing and commenting. These committees will meet two times a month until satisfactory solutions to the problems are found.

One of the chief Indian problems facing Winslow is living conditions in "Indian Town". This area is near the Indian Hospital on the edge of town. The Intertribal Council has called attention to health and sanitation of this area several times.

Tónteel Tsé'naagóó 'íiná Mr. Gardner

Bilagáana ła' Mr. Harry L. Gardner wolyéego Tségháhoodzánígi Naat'áanii T'áálá'i ha'níngíi yił ndaalnish nít'ée' 'éí t'áá 'ániidigo níléi tónteel tsé'naadi Liberia hoolyéedi naa-

nish bá nááhásdlíj'go 'éí 'ákót'ee yiniiyé 'íiyá. Liberia 'éí kéyah Africa wolyéego dah si'ánigíi bikáá'jí 'áhoolyé. Director of Administration wolyéego t'áá hazhó'ó t'áá hótsaago bihólníñi nít'ée' díi Bilagáana Gardner wolyé ha'níngíi. Naabéehó bo'oonishjí Wáashindoón yá ndaalnishii 'ahi'níił dóó hákáhá'níiłgi da bee bihólníñi nít'ée'. 'Índa bee nda'anish danilíñii Wáashindoón yisłáá shíj díi t'áá 'ałtso yaa 'áhál-yágógo binaanish nít'ée'. 'Índa béeso bee nda'anishii da yee naaltsoos yisnilgo binaanish niljj nít'ée'.

Díkwií nááhai yéedqá' shíj 'éí níléi tónteel tsé'naadi kéyah 'ał'qá dah naaznilgóó t'áadoo le'é bee bich'í' ndahwii'ná danilíñii t'áá biká' aná'álwo'go bi'oonish dooleet ha'níigo bee nihoot'qá ni níléi ha'aahdi. 'Éí 'áájí naanish ndaat'i'ígíi yiniiyé kodóó bilagáana ła' 'ákót'ee dah dahidiikai siljj' t'áá nihitahdóó. Tsots'íd yilt'eeego k'ad 'ákót'ee 'abihóóne'. ła' Naat'áanii T'áálá'i ha'níngíi yikéé' góne' dah sidáá nít'ée', 'akon. 'Éí 'ákót'ee 'adahaaskai.

Mr. Gardner k'adéé dah diigháháqddáq' Na-nízhoozhídi híł niit'qágo 'áadi baa 'áłah 'azljj'. 'Áadi ił'ílinígíi k'ehgo t'áadoo le'é bá baa na'asdee'. Dóó bee 'éehániih dooleet biniiyé naaltsoos bee bik'i ndaha'níiğíi baa yít'qá. Yit'ahéé dahólinígíi 'ałch'ishdégé' béeso yá 'ahida'diinilgo díi bee 'ak'i nda'a'nilí ha'níngíi yá shódayoost'e'. 'Akót'eeego diné hoł niljjgo bi-da'iilníñi lá, 'akon.

MR. GARDNER LEAVES FOR POINT 4

Mr. Harry L. Gardner, Director of Administration of the Window Rock Area, was transferred to the State Department. He was director of the Adminstration Division. He will be executive officer for the Technical Cooperation Administration in Liberia, Africa.

Mr. Gardner is the seventh executive to leave the Window Rock Area this past year for overseas.

Many friends were present at a party given the Gardners in Gallup. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner were presented with a camera and accessories as a going away gift.

Náánákwii dó' siláoo ła' baa nááháne'. 'Éí Pvt. Albert Walker joolyéé lá. 'Éí 'éiyá níléi da'ahijigáqdi hóhoohya' ha'níigo 'áadéé' haa hóóne' lá. 115th Airborne Infantry Regiment wolyéego chidí naat'aí yikáá'déé' bidah dah nídadilwo'ígíi yił tádínééh nít'ée' lá. 'Éí t'óó t'áá 'ákót'éhégo baa hane'. ła' shíj t'áá bée-dahonohsin díi diné.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond A. Walker have been notified that their son Pvt. Albert E. Walker is missing in action. Pvt. Walker was a paratrooper with the 511th Airborne Infantry Regiment.